PROVINCIAL LIBRARY NOV 30 1929 EDMONTON ALBERTA

THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 16, No. 39. OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1929 PAGE ONE

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

23 shopping days until Christmas. Why not select your presents while the selections are at their best.

A few lines to select from: Toys, Glassware, China, Trays, Sleighs, Clocks and many other lines.

Call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

Shares at $5.00

The Fuego Oil Co. intends to put another drilling outfit at work in the field and are offering a limited number of shares at

$5.00 each

See us at our office on Main Street

The Fuego Oil Co. Ltd.

Canadian National

Low Fares

This Winter to

EASTERN CANADA	PACIFIC COAST
December 1 to January 5, 1930	Certain Dates Dec., Jan., Feb.
Return 3 months from date of sale	Return up to April 15, 1930

Choice of Routes —— *Stopover Privileges*

CENTRAL STATES
December 1 to January 5, 1930
Return 3 months from date of sale

Canadian National through trains pass through a territory replete with scenic grandeur, of historical and educational value to the traveller. On its trains will be found companions jolly and likeable—an infectious air of friendliness and good fellowship. There is nothing superior to the Canadian National sleeping and dining car service. Radio-receiving service is an added feature on the through trains.

Any Agent of the Canadian National will be glad to quote lowest fares and arrange all the details of the trip—or write

J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent EDMONTON

You'll like Canadian National Service

Curlers Will Elect Skips and Choose Rinks Again

At a meeting of the curling club held last Thursday evening 12 skips were elected, and the choosing of rinks was proceeded with. When the majority of rinks had been filled, it was found that there was a surplus of players, some having added their names to the list, which were not accounted for during the election of skips.

It was then decided to nullify the proceedings of the evening, and call another meeting for Thursday, November 28, when skips will be elected and rinks chosen. All curlers are asked to attend. Meeting commences at 8 p.m.

Henry McMurray has been engaged to make the ice and as caretaker for the curling season.

Afternoon curling for farmers is being arranged. Any farmer who desires to participate in afternoon games, may take out membership at half the regular annual fee.

How Red Cross Dollars Are Made

There is generally a special story attaching to the money that finds its way to the Headquarters of the Red Cross Society. The large donation often has a most interesting history, and represents the united effort for weeks and months, or even the whole year of the faithful and patient Red Cross Workers in some small sewing group that meets for the purpose of working for the great fall event—the Bazaar.

Office records show many remarkable achievements along this line and the small town, disdained by the heedless passerby is often able to put to shame the larger cities, in real service, the type that counts.

Sums ranging from one hundred dollars up, have been received at Headquarters, because several busy women (and who can accomplish so much for other people's needy children as the women who has her hands full?) have schemed, and planned after a really splendid entertainment, which in its turn followed a truly excellent sale of work.

Gift-sales, auctions, all such come to the Red Cross net,

(Concluded on page 8.)

Musical Festival

A copy of the Syllabus for the Drumheller District Musical Festival has reached us this week. There are fifty one classes listed for choirs, quartettes, trios and duets, vocal solos, pianoforte and violin classes and elocution. Small orchestras and instrumental trios are not overlooked and it is apparent that the directors have attempted to cater to every age from the primary to accomplished singers and instrumentalists.

The test pieces selected are exceedingly interesting and should provide for spirited competition. It is announced that the Lieut-Govenor will attend the Festival which will be held in Drumheller on February 25 and 26.

Any person interested can see the copy of the Syllabus at the Oyen News office or obtain one direct from the secretary, Archibald Key, Drumheller.

Advisory Weed Board Meet

At a meeting of the Alberta Advisory Weed Board held in Edmonton recently, a reveiw of the past year's activities of the Board was presented by Mr. W. J. Stephen, and in the discussion which followed plans were laid for the continued work of the Board during 1930.

It was decided that the campaign known as "Weed Week" carried on last season might be put on at the same time as "Better Seed Week" in the spring of 1930. The Board also recomended that a Weed Inspector's Course be held again at the University early in 1930.

The sugestion was adopted that a number of field supervisors be engaged for a period of six weeks commencing early in January next to hold weed meetings throughout the province.

A comprehensive report was presented by W. G Smith who, under the supervision of Mr. W. J. Stephen, has been in charge of an exhaustive series of experiments for the Department. These were conducted at various points in the province the past season to determine the effectiveness of a number of the chemical weed killers which have been placed on the market.

The National Research Council of Canada has agreed to undertake the direction of experimental work in connection with the whole matter of Chemical Weed Destroyers. The Department is informed that negotiations are now under way between the National Research Council and various Agricultural Experimental Stations throughout Canada with a view to arranging a comprehensive set of experiments to be conducted by these various stations.

"My Own Dear Land"

From the new Hymnary to be published by The United Church of Canada is taken the following by John Oxenham:

My own dear land, where'er my footsteps wander,
Ever to thee my heart returns again;
For thee my love grows ever fonder, fonder,
Till in its might it is akin to pain.
Ever to thee I'm bound by love and duty,
No dearer land to me in all the earth;
By all sweet ties of home and love and beauty
To thee I cleave, dear land that gave me birth.

Yet I look on beyond earth's limitation
To where a home of rarer vision gleams,
Fairer than earth's most wonderful creation,
Bathed in the light of heaven's own morning beams.
There we shall meet—from every clime and nation,
There we shall meet—in answer to The Call,
There we shall meet—in joyous consecration,
Sons of one Father, brothers one and all.

—*John Oxenham.*

Tune: *Londonderry Air.*

Our Sale Continues

MANY BARGAINS FOR THE BARGAIN SEEKER

Mens Wool Drawers	1.15
Men's Wool Combinations	2.25
Girls Fleece Combinations	1.10
Men's Felt Slippers	.95
Men's Wool Sox	.28
Flannelette, per yard	.19
6 only Ladies' Coats	13.60

Our Christmas Goods are now on display. Many items to make useful and acceptable Gifts, priced low.

A shipment of Bran, Shorts and Middlings, to arrive soon. Book your order now. Jap Oranges to arrive next week.

• • •

See Hobberlin's special agent at our store on Tuesday, December 3. Order now and get your new Suit or Overcoat for Christmas.

S. A. MILLER

THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
OFFERS YOU THE BEST PLAN OF SAVING

4 PER CENT Demand Savings Certificates

Are widely known as a High-Class Investment

Purchased and Redeemed at Par — Payable on Demand

For Further Particulars write or apply to

HON. R. G. REID, Provincial Treasurer — W. V. NEWSON, Deputy Pro. Treasurer

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Magazines

Saturday Evening Post	$3.00 a year.	52 issues
Ladies Home Journal	1.00 a year.	12 issues
The Country Gentleman	1.00 3 yrs.	36 issues

Chas. L. Dunford - Agent, Oyen

Oyen Theatre

Friday, November 29
Genuine Honest-to-Goodness Barn Dance

Saturday, November 30, Only
"THE PAGAN"
—with—
RAMON NOVARRO and RENEE ADOREE
The hero of "Ben Hur" in his mightiest role.

Monday-Tuesday, December 2-3
JACK MULHAL AND LILA LEE
—in—
"DARK STREETS"

Friday-Saturday, December 6-7
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
—in—
"THE IRON MASK"

This Super Special Attraction will be shown at Regular Prices.

Don't miss seeing this Great Picture.

It must be better when millions like it so.

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Solving Canada's Economic Problems

A country possessed of the vast extent and great variety of natural resources which stretch east and west across Canada from sea to sea, and north and south from the international boundary line to the Pole, has a responsibility not only to its own people but to the world at large. The heritage with which nature has endowed the Canadian people is one of the richest, if indeed not the richest, on this globe. It consists of some of the greatest fisheries in the world, the greatest forests, the greatest water-powers, tens of millions of acres of the most fertile agricultural lands, while hidden below the surface and in the rocks lies what is now being recognized as probably the world's greatest store of mineral wealth,—coal, iron, nickel, gold, silver, copper, zinc, tin, asbestos, and scores of other minerals required for the use of mankind.

Save, and except some of the more precious stones, and those things which are alone the product of tropical countries, Canada enjoys possession of practically everything needed to build up and maintain the great industries of this and future ages. Possession of such a storehouse of wealth imposes a great responsibility on this Dominion, but it also presents a great opportunity.

How are the Canadian people developing these enormous reservoirs of potential wealth? What are they doing with them? While the country was still young, sparsely settled, and the people comparatively poor, the trees of the forests were cut down and shipped abroad as logs, rough sawn lumber and pulpwood. But now Canada is the largest paper manufacturing country in the world, and the producer of much fine furniture.

For years Canada's great tonnage of nickel, copper and zinc ores was shipped to other lands to be refined and manufactured for use in industry; now huge refineries are being established in which these ores will be processed at home. While, owing to its enormous grain production, Canada is and will long continue to be a big exporter of wheat, this country has forged rapidly ahead in the industry of milling, sending the finest flour in ever increasing quantities into the markets of the world.

A similar story can be told of the development and use being made of other of our natural resources. There is this, however, to consider. Some of Canada's mineral wealth is of low grade, and much of its value results from the fact of its enormous quantity, as, for example, the lignite coal of the west. So, too, the large iron deposits of Ontario are difficult and expensive to work for commercial use. But are we, for these reasons, to neglect them and abandon the wealth they might bring to Canada, and lose the benefits which rightly developed they would confer upon the Dominion?

These very difficulties are a challenge to the people of Canada. They are a test as to our fitness to be entrusted with the heritage which is ours.

Up to the present time Canada has devoted too little attention to, and been too niggardly in its public expenditures, upon scientific research. Rather, as a people, we have been inclined to take the easier way and seek to protect our interests by artificial means, or been content to accept minor profits from the sale of raw products, rather than through scientific research and experimental expenditures find solutions to our problems and greater wealth for our country. Perhaps this was natural, even inevitable, in a young country. But that day is passed if Canada is to be true to itself.

The Dominion Government, the Ontario Government, several huge corporations, universities, and private individuals of wealth, are, in the aggregate, providing millions for research work; the most modern buildings and laboratories and the finest equipment are being provided. Already important results have been achieved. It is confidently believed that a type of rust resistant wheat has been developed, while the National Research Council has demonstrated where science is greater than tariffs and trade commissioners when it comes to developing trade. An Ottawa despatch tells how it has re-established Canadian magnesite on the markets of the world.

Magnesite is used in furnaces or other places where great heat is required. It came originally from Austria, but the war gave Canada a chance and deposits in Quebec were developed. After the war Austria came back, deposits were found in California, and the United States tariff shut Canada out of that market. Canada lost the business. The owners of the Quebec mines appealed to Ottawa, and the Government, declining to impose tariff protection, turned the problem over to the National Research Council. The scientists of the Council developed new production methods and today Canadian magnesite has not only got its market back but is beating the California product in the United States, where it commands a higher price now because of its better quality.

A similar story can be told about a Saskatchewan clay-working plant. It was steadily losing money. Then the Saskatchewan Government stepped in, and Professor Worcester, of the University of Saskatchewan, was assigned to the problem. He discovered a proper mixture of clays, with the result that the plant in question is now making money, has enlarged its build ngs and added to its equipment, and is today supplying a large proportion of certain types of fire brick and locomotive arch tiles used in Western Canada but which formerly had to be imported from the United States.

Scientific research has great things in store for a country like Canada. It costs time and money to prosecute it intensively, but it will repay a hundredfold. The Canadian people should not regard it as a hobby, or a fad, but a sound business proposition, and be prepared to support their Governments and scientific bodies in largely extending the scope of such research.

Normal Period Of Married Life

Insurance Statisticians Have Worked Out Scale

Insurance statisticians, after months of research, have worked out to one decimal point the per cent of which newly married couples may expect to live together—leaving out the possibility of divorce, fast becoming a major factor.

It was announced recently that a man of 33 and a woman of 30 may expect to live together 27.3 years before death, in the normal course, separates them.

A woman's expectation of life at 30 is 38.3 years; that of a man at 35 is 33.4 years. This typical couple in 53.6 per cent. of cases, it is asserted, will live beyond the 27.3 average before one of them dies; in 7 per cent. of cases, both will be dead before that time; in 15.6 the wife will have died, and in 23.6 the husband will have died.

for Instant Ease from COUGHING take BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a flash

A SINGLE SIP PROVES IT

Would Fly Across Atlantic

American Woman Aviator Hopes To Be First Of Her Sex To Make Non-Stop Flight

Miss Agnes Mills, 23 years old, well known through the south as a stunt flier, announced recently that she is planning a non-stop trans-Atlantic flight.

Miss Mills hopes to be the first woman to span the Atlantic in a solo flight. It is her intention to make the flight alone, she said.

Her home is in Tampa and she was the first woman to receive a pilot's license in the state of Florida. She recently discussed plans for the flight with Clarence Chamberlain, who flew from Roosevelt Field to Germany.

The weasel is a pure killer, destroying more animals than it can consume.

The oldest bricks were cakes of sun-baked clay.

Feet Sore? Use Minard's Liniment.

Western Canada Fisheries

Opening Of H.B. Road Will Extend Fishing Grounds In the North

With the opening of the Hudson Bay Railway next year, new areas will be opened up in Northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan not only rich in minerals but in fish. There are numerous lakes and waterways adjacent to the new railway which will enable commercial fishing operations to be extended. Millions of pounds of fish are caught in the large inland lakes in Western Canada, much of which is shipped to Chicago and New York, as well as to markets in Canada. The principal fish in these lakes are whitefish, sturgeon, trout, pickerel and tuladi.

RADIANT GIRLHOOD

Comes Through Rich, Red Health-Giving Blood

A girl with a full-blooded body and vital nerves has the foundation of an active, healthy life. Allow her to grow wan and delicate and prolonged ill-health and general weakness may be the result. Many women who ought to be in the very prime of life are too frequently sufferers of headaches, back and side aches, easily tired and breathless, become anaemia which stealthily attacked them in girlhood.

But fortunately there is a remedy within easy reach. Thousands of tired, worn-out women and delicate girls who have sought the self-help of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are grateful for the way in which these pills have restored them to robust fitness. This effect've tonic and nerve restorer always helps to make plenty of rich, red blood that speedily puts an end to anaemia. A wan, delicate girl, or tired, weary woman soon becomes brighter when this new blood courses through the system. Color comes to the cheeks and lips; her appetite increases; her nerves are steadied, and The following is an example, from she becomes vital and active again. among thousands, of what these pills have done and can do: Miss C. E. Martin, Kitchener, Ont., says: "For several years I was greatly distressed with pains in the back and sick headaches. I felt tired all the time, did not sleep well and had a poor appetite. I had been doctoring, but did not get much relief. My sister advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking six boxes I felt like a new person, and will not be without the pills again."

You can get the pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Opera Costumes Auctioned

Many Valuable Ones Were Worn By Famous Actors

Ten thousand costumes, with enormous quantities of scenery and fittings belonging to the British National Opera Company, were recently sold at auction in London, England.

There were costumes Caruso had worn. The coronation gown which Lady Diana Cooper wore in the filming of "The Virgin Queen," dangled from a peg in the full pride of gold and jewels. This gown alone cost $1,000 to make, and was marked with a reserve price of $300.

Long Standing Asthma. Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies that they think there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

STEWED CELERY

Scrape some fine, delicate, white stalks of celery, wash repeatedly so that no sand adheres, and after cutting them into even three-inch pieces, cook for several minutes in boiling water and pour into a strainer. Then stew the pieces of celery for 20 minutes with half teaspoon butter or chicken fat, half teaspoon sugar, some pepper and beef broth. Dust some flour over, and cook until done with half cupful of cream.

Persian Balm is the one true family aid for skin health and beauty. Aids the mother in additional loveliness. Protects the tender skin of the child. Delights the father as a hair fixative or cooling shaving lotion. No matter to what use it is put, it is always beneficial to the skin. Every woman should use it. Persian Balm cools and caresses the skin and creates complexions of surpassing loveliness.

Editor—"There's only one thing keeps this from being a rattling good yarn."

Eager Author—"What's that?"

Editor—"It isn't."

Fletcher's CASTORIA FOR QUICK, HARMLESS COMFORT Children Cry for It FOR CONSTIPATION, DIARRHŒA, FEVERISHNESS

Would Be Great Boon

German Claims Invention Of Pillow That Prevents Snoring

The Hamilton Spectator says that a German has invented a pillow that prevents snoring.

That would be good news for long suffering wives who have been afflicted with snoring husbands. Men, of course, have never been troubled by wives who snore, because women do not snore, they say.

How easily it will solve the eternal puzzle of what to give him for Christmas. If it is more blessed to give than to receive, how good will the gift of one of these pillows not make the wife feel.

But just how the receiver of such a gift, bearing with it, as it does, the gentle hint that it is a very appropriate gift, will react under it is a horse of another color. Because we have never yet met a man who admitted that he snored, not even one who was even guilty of murmuring in his sleep.

And now, if that inventor can produce a pillow that will stop children talking or walking in their sleep, or from crying out in the night, from any cause whatsoever, what a quiet place home will be after the family gets to bed.

Attacked By Grizzly Bear

Trapper In B.C. Owes His Life To His Faithful Dog

Charged by an infuriated grizzly bear, the largest ever seen in the Barkerville country, Hana Iverson, trapper and big game guide of Indian Point Creek, Barkerville, B.C., owes his life to his police dog, which held the grizzly at bay until Iverson could get his rifle, jammed at the critical moment, into action.

The day previously Iverson had killed a moose. Returning to take home the carcass he found a huge grizzly in the act of making the dead moose into a cache, covering it with earth, moss and debris.

Before the trapper had time to unsling his rifle the grizzly was charging down upon him. He hastily attempted to throw a cartridge into the chamber, but the rifle jammed and Iverson found himself at the mercy of the bear. It was then that his dog took the offensive, holding the bear occupied until Iverson could get his rifle in working order and killed the animal.

Requisite On the Farm. — Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a sure and certain cure for piles of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

Navigation At Churchill

Port Open To Ocean Vessels Till Late In November

Ocean vessels would have no difficulty in using the port of Churchill until the latter part of November, according to J. T. Beauchemin, head of the party doing hydrographic survey work at Fort Churchill harbor and on Hudson Bay. There would doubtless be a little shore ice in the harbor in November, but he says that there would be no danger of a vessel becoming ice bound until late in the month.

Mr. Beauchemin and his party have just returned to Sydney from the Hudson Bay. It is not clear from his interview that he was including in his statement any reference to Hudson Strait. But he does contradict the report brought down from Hudson Strait by the airmen on the Untin Bowler, which was wrecked up there, that the government steamer Acadia, which carried the hydrographic survey, was stuck in the ice for seven days. The vessel remained in the ice only for 30 hours, he says, and it did so purposely for the study of ice conditions, while it could have moved out of the ice field at any time.

It is easy to exaggerate the difficulties of the northern route. There are some difficulties and the best modern methods of meeting them will be used. If, as is quite possible, the Hudson Strait is navigable well into November, then this route will be in quite as good a position to handle the western grain crop in the fall of the year as is the route by the Great Lakes. The port of Montreal usually closes before the end of November and it takes the grain much longer to get to Montreal than to Churchill.

Traffic on the Hudson Bay route will begin in a modest way and with the overcoming of the various difficulties a great expansion of traffic and a great future for the route may be expected.—Free Press.

Use Minard's Liniment in the Stables.

Chilblains & Frost-Bite

Miss ——, Hazeldale, Ont., writes:— "Every winter I suffered agonies from chilblains. Nothing gave me relief until I got Zam-Buk. Now I am completely rid of this trouble. Zam-Buk is equally good for chaps, cuts, burns, scalds, etc. Keep Zam-Buk always handy. 50c box.

As a remedy for those most troublesome of Winter skin afflictions, chilblains and "frost-bites," Zam-Buk is specially effective. It takes out inflammation and reduces swelling in a wonderful way and soothes the fiery tingling irritation.

Where the chilblains are broken and have a raw ulcerated surface, Zam-Buk is doubly valuable because of its great healing power. Its pain-killing efficiency and its fine antiseptic properties place Zam-Buk far above ordinary ointments.

Zam-Buk SOOTHES & HEALS

Flying Interests Royalty

Prince and His Brothers Are Keen About Aviation

The fact that the Prince of Wales has appointed a regular air pilot among his retinue draws renewed attention to the remarkable keenness shown by the Prince for flying. It is some years since he went for his first flight, but ever since that memorable occasion he has exhibited extreme air-mindedness.

Such attention has been given to the air pilots of the Prince of Wales, however, that most people are unaware that one of his brothers has long been a fully-fledged pilot. The Duke of York is a group captain in the Royal Air Force, and, as such, understands the entire control of an aeroplane. He is also air aide-de-camp to his father, the King, says a writer in "The Daily Express," London, England.

The Duke of Gloucester made his first flight recently, while Prince George has flown on several occasions, although not in a small machine. He has made two cross-Channel trips in an Imperial Airways liner, travelling incognito and accompanied by an equerry.

With all his sons "in the air," the King may yet consider taking a trip himself, but, one feels sure, there will always have to be a satisfactory settlement of two matters before this can take place. First, w thout a doubt he will be accompanied by the Queen, and second, he will fly only if his subjects are absolutely certain of the safety of the flight.

Saskatchewan bred Herefords, raised on the ranch of Robert Cruikshank, of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, took the grand championship at the Saskatchewan Annual Feeder Show in Moose Jaw recently.

The largest spiders in the world are found in New Guinea, and their web is so strong that they are used as fishing nets.

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

All over Canada farmers are coming to realize the great value of the birds to agriculture.

Prospecting In the West

Large Number Of Claims Staked and Recorded During Past Year

Some idea of the amount of prospecting being done in Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan may be obtained from the number of claims staked and recorded during the past year. In 1928 there were 7,335 mineral claims recorded in The Pas mining district, 1,400 in the Cold Lake district, and 2,118 in the Winnipeg district. There are at present over 20,000 mineral claims recorded in Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan.

Pains Around Heart

Weak Spells

Would Fall Over

Mrs. James Vanalstine, Pibroch, Man., writes:—"I had pains around my heart, and suffered with weak, smothering spells. Sometimes I would fall over and would have to be picked up and put to bed.

"I used several boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and it is now over three years since I have had a spell.

"I hope anyone who is in the same condition I was will give H. & N. Pills a fair trial."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Japs Prefer "Thrillers"

Detective stories are the best sellers in Japan now. The nation's tastes have turned from romance and fiction to thrillers in the form of detective yarns. This type of novel has sold to as high as 300,000 volumes and the translations of foreign crime and police fiction are said to be reaping fortunes.

Devastating Dialogues: "Give me the gist of his remarks," said the magistrate. "They were gist terrible," replied the constable.

The pole star is always directly over the North Pole.

Don't be a martyr to unnecessary pain.

Lots of suffering is, indeed, quite needless.

Headaches, for example. They come without warning, but one can always be prepared. Aspirin tablets bring prompt relief. Keep a bottle of them at the office. Carry the small tin in your pocket. Then you won't have to hunt a druggist or wait till you get home.

And do not think that Aspirin is only good for headaches, sore throats, and colds! Read the proven directions for relieving neuralgic, neuritic, rheumatic, and other aches and pains. Remembering, of course, that the quick comfort from these tablets is not a cure, for any continued pain, see a doctor.

Purchase genuine Aspirin. Protect yourself by looking for that name. Always the same. Always safe. Never hurts the heart.

BAYER ASPIRIN TRADE MARK REG.

PAINTS A VIVID WORD PICTURE OF NORTHLAND

Toronto.—A vivid word picture of Canada's new northwest development and a vision of great strides in transportation by air, land and sea that would centre about Churchill in northern Manitoba, marked the address of John W. Dafoe, managing editor and vice-president of the Manitoba Free Press, before the Empire Club here.

Speaking at the club luncheon at the Royal York Hotel, Mr. Dafoe told of new developments in Canadian transportation through the utilization of the northwest passage. With Churchill as the terminus of the new water route, a saving in freight rates and distance would be effected and the bonds of empire more closely drawn together.

With the growth of the great northern artery stretching westward to the Pacific as new discoveries in air transportation rapidly follow one another, he foresaw a net work of air lanes leading to Europe and Asia with Churchill as the greatest junction point on the North American continent. As direct results of the new water route, Mr. Dafoe visioned m'ghty shipments of grain moving through the northwest passage to the old world and return cargoes of Welsh anthracite coal that would find ready markets 500 miles from Hudson Bay and would eliminate importation of Pennsylvania anthracite.

Resumption of Canada's cattle trade with Great Britain, he stated may be brought about by the new route, where there would be a saving of 1,200 miles as against the Montreal route. "We have lost our cattle trade with Great Britain," he said, "and we may be shut out of the United States."

All importations into western Canada, he pointed out, could come via the new route to the carrying capacity of that route during the season. Great developments would also be effected in the Peace River district, "which will be nearer Liverpool by the new route than via the Pacific."

Named For Cattle Judging

Three Farm Boys To Represent Canada In Great Britain Next Summer

Toronto.—Three young farm lads, holding high aggregate scores in the cattle club contests of the Canadian National Railways at the Royal Winter Fair, have been selected to represent Canada next summer in the international cattle judging contest to be held in Great Britain in which they w'll contest from teams all over Britain and from the United States.

The successful boys, Clifford Baldwick, Barrie, Ont.; Cedric Kirkpatrick, Wirral, N.B.; and Gordon Campbell, of Stewiacke, N.S.

British Cadets Coming

Will Attend Annual Meet In 1930 Of Canada Rifle Association

Ottawa.—Cadet contingents from Great Britain will attend the annual shoots in 1930 of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association and the Ontario Rifle Association, it was announced in a letter received by the Department of National Defence from Surgeon-Captain R. J. E. Hanson, honorary organizer of the Imperial Cadet Association.

The contingent of 19 cadets will be headed by Major J. M. West, Shrewsbury officers' Training Corps, as honorary commandant.

Ask For British Control

Apia, Brit'sh Samoa. — A petition requesting the King of England to take the control of Samoa from New Zealand, and to give it directly to England, was lodged with the administrator here for transmission. The petition was signed by 23 chiefs 'n behalf of the "Mau" organization of natives, which represents about 95 per cent. of the Samoans.

Occupy British Barracks

Welsbaden, Germany.—A battalion of French infantry has arrived here and taken over the barracks recently occupied by the British troops of occupation. Despite statements to the contrary, some quarters believed that the French intend to send detachments of troops to various places in Britain's former area of occupation.

Logging In B.C. Curtailed

Victoria.—Drastic curtailment of logging operations is being effected at most Vancouver Island camps, in concert with the reduced activity general throughout Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia.

Good Market For Wheat

Britain Will Purchase Grain Stored In Canada Says Expert

Toronto.—"In light of my experience in England and from reports I have received concerning the wheat supply in other countries, I see no reason why the m'llions of bushels of Canadian wheat at present in storage should not be sold at satisfactory prices before next year's yield," said W. A. W'lson, Canadian agricultural representative in London, England, upon his arrival here from the Old Country.

With an intimate knowledge of the wheat situation, Mr. Wilson did not hesitate to say that in his opinion the time had come when Canad an wheat, at present filling the giant elevators at different points throughout the West would move toward the great British market.

The Canadian agricultural representative declared that statistics he had been able to gather on the wheat supply throughout the world all pointed toward big purchases of Canadian wheat before the 1930 crop.

Royal College Of Physicians

Sixty Leading Figures In Canadian Medicine Meet At Ottawa.

Ottawa.—The Royal Canadian College of Physicians and Surgeons came into being when 60 leading figures in Canadian medicine met here. The royal college was provided for at the last session of parliament, and has as its purpose the foundation of a standard of specialization in the medical profession. Toronto was chosen as the headquarters of the college.

Officers were elected as follows:

President, Dr. John C. Meakins, Montreal; vice-presidents, Dr. F. N. G. Starr and Dr. Duncan Graham, both of Toronto; registrar-secretary, Dr. T. C. Routley, Toronto.

The original charter fellows as designated in the act of parliament establishing the college comprise university professors in medicine in the nine medical schools in Canada. About 60 of these were present and were sworn in.

Heavy Air Mail

Thousands Of Letters Are Awaiting Opening Of Northern Service

Edmonton.—One hundred thousand letters are at the central post office in readiness for the opening of air mail service to the north country, it was estimated by F. N. J. Legay, superintendent of the Edmonton postal division, a few days ago. The peak has not been reached yet as more first flight letters are being received here daily.

Three machines will in all likelihood be required for opening this service. Two of these are Fokker trimotor aeroplanes for handling the large volume of letters sent here by first flight cover collectors.

Nothing definite has been settled as yet in regard to the date of opening the northern service, as this will start just as soon as there is sufficient ice on the rivers for the machines to land on skis.

Wolves Invade Moscow

London, England.—An invasion of hordes of wolves in the crowded suburbs of Moscow was described in a Daily News despatch from the Soviet capital. The despatch said that the wolves had attacked adults and children and had devoured two small children. Moscow's suburbs recently have been overcrowded with peasants who have set up temporary homes while awaiting permission to migrate to Canada.

Sale Of Coal Discussed

London, England.—Right Hon. J. H. Thomas informed the House of Commons that he had had a number of further consultations with coal and shipping interests concerned in the increased sale of British coal in Canada. These had related to a number of questions which would require careful consideration and consequently he could make no further statement at present.

Would Shorten Working Hours

Winn'peg.—The Dominion was requested in a resolution sent by Mayor Dan McLean, to take under consideration a plan to shorten the hours of working men in Canada. Details of the plan or to what extent the working day should be cut were not divulged. It is aimed to give employment to hundreds of men now out of work throughout the country, Mayor McLean said.

Would Retain Plant

Moose Jaw, Sask.—Recommendation that the Moose Jaw power plant be reta'ned as a municipally-owned utility and opposition to its proposed sale to private interests, was voiced in the report to the Trades and Labor Council by a special committee. The report was adopted.

PROBLEM FOR LEAGUE CREATED BY MENNONITES

Ottawa, Ont.—Cable advices received from Geneva, Berl'n and Warsaw indicate clearly that the exodus of refugee Mennonites from the Soviet republic rapidly is assuming greater proportions and that while there has been no suggestion that Canada should consider taking more than 6,000 of them, the number that will have to find new homes somewhere in the world may reach the staggering total of 100,000 persons.

The 5,000 Mennonites who gathered in the environs of Warsaw a few weeks ago and concerning whom the Canadian government was approached by the German foreign office, appear now to have been but the advance guard of a constantly swelling stream of Mennonites. It is claimed that the entire Mennonite population of Russia, which has been increasing steadily for 150 years since the great Queen Katherine offered the sect sanctuary fom religious persecution, will leave the republic. Within a few months upwards of 100,000 Mennonite refugees will have left Russia and will be facing starvation unless rescued by the League of Nations or the governments of Europe.

Hon. F. Nansen, the head of the refugee commiss'on of the League of Nations, has communicated by cable with the Canadian government. He has stated that the League will intervene in aid of the homeless Mennonites and he is confident that food and shelter can be provided in Europe and at the expense of the League until next spring.

This appears to remove any immediate danger of these people dying of exposure or starvation.

From what can be learned here, the Mennonites are not leaving Russia because of religious persecution, but because they claim that they have been reduced from a wealthy and thriving community to starvation by the exactions of the Soviet government. Their accumulated savings in money have been confiscated and their crops, each year, have been taken from them. They claim that there was no alternative except to stay in Russia and starve or to throw themselves upon the mercy of Europe, and hope for assistance to establish homes for themselves in the western world.

As far as the immigration department here is concerned, the answer to Premier Anderson to Bishop Toews is taken as being opposed to the movement of any Mennonites into Saskatchewan other than relatives of those in the province. Negotiations are under way with Manitoba and Alberta. Unless these provinces are willing to accept the Mennonites, the Dominion will decline to permit them to come.

It is felt that the League of Nations w'll carry the refugees over until spring and that there is plenty of time to consider very carefully the question of policy involved in bringing them to Canada.

Two Noted Authors Ill

Conan Doyle and Kipling Unable To Fill Engagements

London, England.—Two of Great Britain's best known authors—Rudyard Kipling and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle—are in poor health.

The British Broadcast Corporation announced Kipling had cancelled a proposed radio speech December 12, because he had been ordered abroad for his health.

Sir Arthur, driven abed by overwork at his home at Crowborough, in Sussex, has cancelled all engagements for the next few months.

FLASHES GLAD TIDINGS

Ross Smyth, 22-year-old student of McGill University, Montreal, who is the wireless operator on the Fort James, who flashed back to civilization the news that the missing MacAlpine party was safe.

Over Three Millions Disbursed In Pensions

Latest Figures Show Canada Has 13,394 Old Age Pensioners

Ottawa.—On September 30, the last date for which figures are available, there was 13,394 old age pensioners in Canada, made up of 7,428 males and 5,866 females. Since the inception of the old age pension the sum of $3,389,089 had been disbursed, the federal and provincial governments sharing equally in this distribut'on.

British Columbia, the first province to come within the operation of the act, had 4,214 pensioners and had dispensed $1,520,652 in pensions. Manitoba, 4,743 pens'oners, who had received $801,156; Alberta, whose provincial enabling act became operative on August 1, 416 and $14,516. The Northwest Territories, which is exclusively a federal scheme, had one male pensioner who drew $51.63.

No payments have yet been made on account of the province of Ontario.

Alberta Election Rumor

Premier Brownlee Says Question Of Election Next Year Has Not Been Discussed

Edmonton.—Asked about the probability of the Alberta general election *being held in June of next year, as rumored in Calgary, Premier Brownlee replied that "it's nice to have matters of this sort decided for the government without its having to deal with them at all."*

The premier had no further comment to make, except to say that the question has not yet been d'scussed by the government in any way.

The farmer government in Alberta if it rides out its full term, need not go to the polls again until 1931, but Calgary rumor has it that it will do so next year.

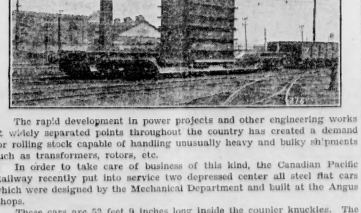
Rob Quebec Bank

Montreal.—Three armed and masked men walked into the office of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at St. Chrysostome, Que., about 30 miles from Montreal, tied the manager and cashier to chairs and escaped with cash estimated at $500. The bandits, who had prepared their way by cutting telephone wires, drove off in an automobile.

Wants Official Delegates

London, England.—The British government despatched communications to Italy, France and Japan urging that those governments be represented at the five-power naval conference by civilian ministers rather than delegates chosen from the armed services.

To Aid in Industrial Development



The rapid development in power projects and other engineering works at widely separated points throughout the country has created a demand for rolling stock capable of handling unusually heavy and bulky sh'pments such as transformers, rotors, etc.

In order to take care of business of this kind, the Canadian Pacific Railway recently put into service two depressed center all steel flat cars which were designed by the Mechanical Department and built at the Angus Shops.

These cars are 53 feet 9 inches long inside the coupler knuckles. The center portion is depressed so that the height from the rail to the top of the deck is 2 feet 4 inches, and the portion which is available for loading is 22 feet 7 inches long.

The weight is 89,700 lbs., and they will carry a load of 225,300 lbs. Six wheel trucks with rolled steel wheels are used.

Makes Definite Change Against Communists

Cause Of Unrest In Africa Says Minister Of Justice

Pretoria, South Africa.—The definite charge that the activities of the Communist internationale are behind the widespread unrest among natives in the Union of South Africa was made in the course of a long address by Hon. Oswold Pirow, Minister of Justice.

Numerous organizations, closely allied with or at least in close touch with the Third Internationale, are responsible, the minister stated, for fanning the unrest which came to a head at Durban recently, when the government was forced to raid the native compounds and arrest 600 out of 5,000 natives who had refused to pay the poll taxes.

The minister also declared that unless the danger was checked strongly by the police, rioting on a large scale would be suffered within 12 to 18 months time.

Earthquake Shakes Liner

Vessel, 640 Miles Out At Sea, Receives Vibrations From Shore

New York.—The earthquake which was felt along the coast from New York to Halifax, recently, also shook the liner "Olympic," 640 miles out at sea, from stem to stern, her commander reported on arrival here from Southampton and Cherbourg.

It provided an alarming experience for the officers of the Olympic, for they did not know what had happened. They were afraid she had hit a submerged wreck and perhaps damaged her hull.

The vibration was so severe, he said, that it shook out the electric lights in the mail room. Stewards and passengers rushed to the promenade deck to find out what had happened.

PREPARE PLANS FOR 1932 GRAIN SHOW AT REGINA

Toronto.—Laying their plans for the future, when the world's grain exhibition and conference will be held in Regina, Sask., July 25 to August 9, the executive and finance committee met here recently.

Under the chairmanship of Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, the committee held a brief general discussion and announced several appointments as chairman and others who will aid in carrying out the extensive program. The grain conference, the first of its kind undertaken by Canada, bids fair to eclipse any international character.

Announcement was made recently that the appointment of judges for the exhibition will be along international lines.

The total prize list, official announcement of which will shortly be made, provides for all classes, an amount of $201,500. Of this amount $15,000 will be allotted to the hard spring wheat class alone, with $2,500 the first place award.

Appointment was made recently of Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture for Canada, as chairman of the conference program. Dr. Grisdale will name his own committee, which will attend to the securing of speakers, who will present papers at the conference.

F. H. Auld, deputy minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan, was appointed chairman of the exhibits committee, and L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, was named chairman of the awards committee.

Ernest Rhoades, B.S.A., of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, secretary of the 1927 world's poultry congress, was appointed secretary. The position during the earlier organization was held by D. T. Elderkin, manager of the exhibition, who now becomes a member of the executive.

S. Latta, former Minister of Education for Saskatchewan, was named publicity director.

His Excellency, Lord Willingdon, Governor-General of Canada, has consented to act as chief patron.

The personnel of the executive and finance committee is: Hon. W. C. Buckle, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, chairman; Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Dominion Minister of Agriculture; Hon. A. Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba; C. H. Hamilton, Dominion Grain Commissioner and former Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan; Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Canada; F. H. Auld, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan; A. E. Whitmore, Regina; D. T. Elderkin, Regina; W. Yule, Regina; J. A. Mooney, Regina, and Ernest Rhoades, secretary.

RECEIVE WORD OF SAFETY OF McALPINE PARTY

Winnipeg.—A lone ace of northland flyers made a treacherous 200-mile flight to Fort Resolution, on Great Slave Lake, in the Northwest Territories, bringing the first word of the MacAlpine explorers to have been received in ten days.

Alone, Andy Cruickshanks, pilot in the aerial relief expedition, under the command of Captain Guy C. Blanchet, arrived at Fort Resolution and reported Colonel C. D. H. MacAlp'ne and his party safe at Fort Reliance on McLeod Bay, where they have been land-bound since Tuesday, November 12.

Without means of communication with the outside world, Cruickshanks undertook the dangerous mission from Fort Reliance to ascertain landing conditions and to report the party's safe arrival at Reliance.

Radio reports received by the relief pilot were not assuring. To the south of Fort Resolution, along the 1,000-mile aerial trail to The Pas landing conditions are not favorable for the big ski-runnered 'planes of the Blanchet patrol, which is returning Colonel MacAlp'ne and his seven mates to civilization. Only a thin coat of ice covers the lakes where landings are to be made and he intends staying at Reliance, where the Dominion Explorers maintain a gasoline and food supply base, until there is a big improvement.

Rescued from Cambridge Bay, Hudson's Bay Post on Victoria Island, to where they had been guided by Eskimo hunters after long weeks of wandering on the barren lands, the MacAlpine men were returned to Bathurst Inlet, radio post of the Dominion Explorers, by Captain Blanchet and his aviators. Ten days ago a start was made from Bathurst and with'n a few hours Fort Reliance was reached, after a flight of 400 miles. Since then, the unfavorable weather in the north country has held them landbound.

Once at Resolution the next hop on the southward flight will be one of 400 miles to Stoney Rapids. From there the party will fly to Cranberry Portage, thence to The Pas.

At Resolution the Canad'an corps of signals maintains a station and it was from this point Cruickshank's arrival was flashed.

Sir Henry Thornton Honored

President Of Canadian National Railway Receives Decoration From King Of Norway

Montreal.—Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, has received an honor from His Majesty, the King of Norway, by being made a knight commander of the first class of the Order of Norway of St. Olaf, in recognition of the interest he has taken in Norweg'an immigrants coming to this country, and of his efforts to assist him in colonization matters.

This decoration has been presented to Sir Henry Thornton by Helmer Bryn, consul-general of Norway, on behalf of the Norwegian King.

Awarded Damages For Airplane Accident

Ontario People Given Compensation For Injuries Sustained

L'Originol, Ont.—The first case in Canada in which damages were awarded to persons injured in an aeroplane accident was recorded here when judgment was entered before Mr. Justice Garrow, in the supreme court of Ontario, giving $2,000 to Alva Lalonde, and $500 to F. Charron, both of Rockland, as compensation for injuries sustained last winter when a 'plane of International Airways in which they were passengers crashed.

Ocean Cables Broken

Several Connections Between America and Europe Severed By Earthquake

New York.—S'x cable repair ships were groping the bed of the North Atlantic off the coast of Nova Scotia for cables broken by the recent earthquake along the seaboard.

Ten or more of the connections between America and Europe were severed by the upheaval among the hills and valleys of the ocean's floor.

Royal Wedding Gift

Rome.—The wedding gift of King Victor Emmanuel to Prince Humbert and Princess Marie Jose, of Belgium, will be the Chateau of Racconigi, in Piedmont, birthplace of the Crown Prince.

Lands Of Mystery

Labrador and Baffin Land Are To Be Surveyed From Air

In spite of many hardy explorers there are still quite a number of blank spaces on the map of the world.

One of these areas is Baffin Land and the country "in back" of Labrador. This region is to be seen and surveyed by Commander Donald B. MacMillan next year. Commander MacMillan will use airplanes in this survey and plans to take many photographs. A land journey through such country would be so expensive both in money and in human endurance as to be almost prohibitive. In the long nine or ten month winter the snow and ice are very deep, and in the brief summer the growth of scrub pine is so dense as to make even foot travel impossible, except by wading through the streams.

Baffin Land and Labrador have long been lands of mystery. The Eskimos along the coast are mysterious enough in themselves, for they bear a marked resemblance to the modern Mongolian who lives half way around the world. Occasional travellers into the hinterland have reported strange races different from the Eskimo, some of which were said to be savage. The few white people who have settled along Labrador are curious, too. They have not prospered in any material sense, and their sojourn seem to have done them nothing but harm.

Labrador and Baffin Land are mysteries not only so far as their inhabitants are concerned; they long ago set the commercially minded guessing as to their natural wealth. Fish, of course, is a well established natural resource of Labrador, although the profits of the fishing industry do not as a rule go to the fishermen themselves, but to the Newfoundland middleman. Lumber is also there in profusion, but many of the trees are small, and the bad winter, coupled with the long haul, has prevented any important development. The fur trade is old and profitable. Then there have been grandiose schemes to extract wealth from this bleak and distant region, ranging all the way from gold mining to finding some use for the quantities of snow and ice. Silver fox farming, that highly uncertain industry, and reindeer raising have been attempted and exported. Norwegian reindeer soon blended with the native caribou, and the silver foxes appeared to be unable to rest at the blandishments of their red brethren.

The MacMillan expedition may turn up something of real commercial value in this vast and unknown area. It may do even more by acquiring data of scientific importance. Scientists have been interested for a long time in the shifting weather in this region and have speculated on the possible effects these shifts may have on weather in the temperate zones.

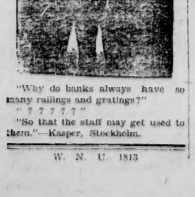
Primitive Water Pipes

Hollowed Tree Trunks Used In London In Early Days Still In Good Condition

An interesting relic of old London has just been unearthed in the Strand. When workmen were excavating the subsoil to a depth of about three feet they came upon a length of the old hollowed tree trunks, which used to supply the metropolis with water in the days before iron pipes. Elm trees were used on account of their power of resistance to damp, and many sections of these "pipes" which have been dug up from time to time in different parts of London have been found to be in almost as sound a condition as when laid down. These wooden water mains began to give place to iron pipes in 1810.

Storekeeper: "What kind of candy do you want, little boy?"

Boy: "Something ten for a cent so I can give my little sister one."



"Why do banks always have so many railings and gratings?"

"?????"

"So that the staff may get used to them."—Kasper, Stockholm.

Muffs Coming Back

Useful Article Of Feminine Winter Apparel May Be Seen Again

The muff is coming back. A New York woman has appeared on the streets of Winnipeg, Manitoba, wearing one. Replying to cautious inquiry by a reporter she advised him that muffs are decreed by fashion for the coming winter.

That may mean little or nothing to the newer generation which regards muffs as relics of the time when women fainted and wore stays. But to the grey-haired man who remembers slipping his hand into his mother's muff for a momentary bit of warmth or comfort, it will be like meeting an old friend. The muffs of those days were generous affairs and constituted a sort of furry mine for coins and bits of candy by those who had staked a claim. No picture of a skating girl was complete without the muff pressed against her face to ward off the wintry breeze. As an aid to better understanding and promoter of the art of holding hands, the muff was in winter what the parasol was in summer and something better.

Up until the time of the Restoration in the seventeenth century, men wore muffs but women put them to so much better use than mere protection for the hands that men gave them up and pretended to scorn them as effeminate. Modern woman may decline to return to long skirts and a corseted waistline, but it is at least not inconceivable that she will restore the muff to favor. The modern muff is small, not much larger than a double mitten, but the size is really immaterial.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Windowless Office

Engineer Works Out Plan Of Lighting By "Shy Shine"

Northern exposure so eagerly sought after by artists will be a thing of the past, if the experiments of Frank E. Hartman, noted Chicago physicist, are successful. Windowless buildings is the theory upon which he is working.

The practicality of the idea will be tested in an experimental laboratory which itself will be windowless. Substituting for windows will be small outlets along the outer wall and near the ceiling through which reflectors will project the sun's rays and flood the room with sunlight and sky blue.

According to Dr. Hartman, windows are wasteful of heat, distract attention of workers in offices, are inefficient for ventilation and a costly part of the architecture of a building. They are but a necessary of custom in these days of high buildings where only the topmost windows derive any advantage from the sun, he claims.

The Dollar That Counts

The crash in the stock markets is not an unmitigated evil. It will release a lot of money for legitimate business that has been tied up in margined stocks. It will also teach a lot of misguided individuals that money picked up over night can also disappear with equal despatch. The dollar that really counts with the country as well as the individual is still the one that is earned by the sweat of the brow.

Just a Fish Story

He was an angler, with the usual imagination.

"Yes," he said, "it was the biggest fish I have ever hooked, and before I realized it I was pulled right out of the boat."

"You must have got a nasty wetting," remarked one of the listeners.

"Oh, not a bit of it," replied the angler. "You see, I fell on the fish."

Pearls found in the common edible oyster are of inferior quality.

Each stem of the wild poppy has from 10,000 to 60,000 seeds.

THREE WESTERN PIONEERS

Here they stand on the bank of the famous lake that Tom Wilson discovered. They are Mr. Wilson, first white man to set eyes on what is probably the most beautiful body of water in North America, Lake Louise; Mrs. John McDougall, first white woman in southern Alberta, and widow of famous pioneer missionary of that province; and Ralphine Harvey, first white girl born at Lake Louise, standing between the two. This unique picture of three Albertan pioneers was taken recently on the shore of Lake Louise.

Success Means Hard Work

Experience Of Centuries Proves There Are No Short Cuts

In a leading article headed "Advice to the Young," the London Daily Mail says: Sir Charles Wakefield gave admirable advise when he declared that, in all his experience in every part of the world he had never found a man who had succeeded in life without hard work, and a capacity for taking pains. In these days many specifics are offered for success, and soft opinions are made dangerously attractive. Yet the experience of centuries teaches that the most valuable lesson a young man or young woman can learn is that there are no short cuts to success. Brains are not enough; combined with a power and love of hard work they are, barring accidents, irresistible. It would be hard to find a single instance of a man or woman who has reached the heights of any profession or business who has not from early life worked harder than his or her contemporaries. Nobody gains the palm without the dust. Youth should remember that all the great positions of today must be filled by them tomorrow.

Increased Use Of Milk

45,625,000 Gallons Of Fresh Milk Consumed In Canada Each Year

Statistics have shown that Canadians eat more butter and eggs per capita than the people of any other country. A recent survey made by the Canadian Federal Department of Agriculture shows that one of the favorite beverages of the people of Canada is milk. To satisfy the demand for fresh milk alone takes 45,625,000 gallons a year or about one pint per head of population per day. This increased use of milk has been brought about largely not only by a better appreciation of the value of this product in the diet, but also by the improvement that has been made in its production and general handling.

Dairying is one of the most important industries in Canada. The total annual value of dairy products exceeds $250,000,000.

Water of the Dead Sea is five times as salty as that of the ocean.

As out of date as 1929 model automobile in 1929.

Assembly At Geneva Is Like One Family

Opinion Miss Agnes MacPhail Has Of League Of Nations

"I felt I had come to join a big family to which I had belonged for a long time but which I'd never really known, a family with a sense of unity, where similarities were magnified rather than differences," stated Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P. during an address in Toronto recently under the auspices of the Women's International League.

"Certain personalities stood head and shoulders above all others," continued Miss MacPhail. "There were Ramsay MacDonald, Lord Robert Cecil, Premier Briand and Herr Stresemann, the Minister of External Affairs in Germany, the latter probably the greatest of them all. He had a compelling quality that arrested the attention of all. He was a man who had suffered for his ideals, which he had carried through the valley of unpopularity to the goal of popularity. He was a very great man. World peace was the guiding light of his life. His speech was a moving speech for our knowledge that he was a dying man added much to its gripping power. MacDonald said: 'We must be prepared to take the risk of peace,' and that is what Stresemann did. He gave his life completely for his cause just as truly as if he had been killed on the battlefield.

"Briand was the orator of the gathering. He used no notes and he aroused the Assembly to a furore of enthusiasm."

"Probably the most outstanding thing during the assembly," continued the speaker, "was the signing of the optional clause by so many countries. While we have not actually reduced the amount of money spent on armaments, rather increased it, the world is travelling away from the idea of security based on force to security based on law or arbitration. A general act now provides for settlement of differences by conciliation, arbitration, or judicial means. Briand had advocated a United States of Europe. "I believe something like that will be done eventually," she concluded.

The Most Used Word

Check Shows "I" Heads List In Telephone Conversations

An enterprising man once decided to check the use of various words used during telephone conversations and discovered that the word "I" was used almost four thousand times out of a total wordage of less than 80,000. The word "You" was the next most frequent, while "the" and "a" followed in the order named—although the tiny "a" was used only a trifle over half as much as the all-important "I."

This does not agree with printed English where "the," "of," "and," "to," "at," "in," "that," "it" and "is" all lead "I." In fact, out of 80,000 words of printed English, the word "I" appeared less than a thousand times, while "the" appeared almost 6,000.

The "I's" have it—on the telephone, at least.

Dominion Farm Loan Board

Up to the end of October the amount of money extended to applicants in loans by the Dominion Farm Loan Board is $1,500,000. In all, 3,223 applications for loans have been completed by prospective borrowers and forwarded to the provincial branches.

A total of thirty-one head of shorthorn cattle are being brought from Britain for the Prince of Wales ranch in Alberta this year.

No true vipers are found in America.

When Winter Comes

Excellent Work Accomplished By Red Cross Society In Alberta

(By Mrs. M. H. Conquest)

In many northern homes in the province of Alberta when winter comes it finds the settler unprepared for the rigours of the cold season. One of the faults found by the immigrant with their Canadian conditions is that they were not aware of the type of clothing most suitable for the climate.

The baby born in weather that is forty below needs very careful handling, and a warmth that an English layette of cotton material cannot supply. One of the best services which the Red Cross is rendering the New Canadian is to act as friend and adviser to the mother with the new baby.

By means of the Society's regular weekly broadcast, known as "The Friendly Hour," Red Cross is brought in touch with numerous people who are strangers to the Canadian winter, and need a little advice and first hand information regarding the feeding and clothing of their families. Here is where the Red Cross acts in her capacity as Greatest Mother, and to the poor and needy settler is able to ship out a warm comfortable baby outfit, made by the friends of the air who listen in regularly.

The latest innovation has been to add a warm patchwork quilt for the mother herself, and in many a log cabin in the far north may be seen these cheerful red-lined comforters, the work of many women listening in at some distant point, and sewing the while for their less fortunate sisters. Thus does "the quality of mercy" bless her who gives and her who takes.

Over Confident Pilots Cause Many Accidents

Survey Shows Twenty-Hour Mark Is Most Dangerous

Human infallibility has caused more tragedies in naval aviation during the last eight years than imperfections of planes, and the dreaded "tail spin" as a form of accident sent more men to their death than any other danger which lurks in the air, the U.S. Navy Department has announced after two years' study.

The most dangerous period for a pilot was revealed by the survey to be the 20-hour mark. It is then he begins to be involved manoeuvres. Flushed with overconfidence, he is rash and often takes chances which result fatally.

Engine failure, popularly believed to be one of the most prolific sources of air accidents, caused only one total crash in the navy during the eight years surveyed, it was said.

"Tail spins" were blamed for 90 per cent. of all accidents. Of these 80 per cent. occurred while the plane was less than 200 feet up.

Consumption Of Cigarettes Increasing

One hundred cigarettes yearly for every man, woman and child in the United States is the current rate of production in the American tobacco industry. A statistical examination of the industry, sponsored by Clark, Dodge and Company, indicates that the American public will pay more this year for little rolls of shredded tobacco than for national defence. The total amount is estimated at $850,000,000 for 1929. Other authorities have estimated as high as $1,000,000,000.

"Are you going to put in an oil burner for your furnace next winter, as you were talking?"

"No. I get so many motor cars and other circulars in the mail now that I believe I can heat the house with them."

The Suez Canal has no locks. It was originally 26 feet deep, but has been deepened to 40 feet.

Pulp Industry In Sweden Increasing

Produces Six Per Cent. Of All Newsprint In Wold Market

In an article on the pulp and paper industry of Sweden, by Hans Austrin, the secretary of the Swedish Paper Mills Association, some interesting facts about the origin and prospects of that industry are given.

While Sweden began to exploit its forest wealth commercially as long as 400 years ago the woodpulp industry in Sweden is somewhat over half a century old and has shown continuously and rapidly rising figures from 62,000 tons dryweight in 1886 to present production of more than 2,000,000 tons.

The pulp mills are principally located in the northern parts of Sweden, where the timber is easily accessible and where the waste products of the big sawmills can be directly utilized, which makes possible an economical and rational utilization of the wood.

The paper mills, on the other hand, are situated in the central and southern districts, since the supply of cheap waterpower, the proximity of ice-free harbors, and good communications in general are primary considerations of these mills, many of which are direct descendants of the old Swedish "hand mills," which began the manufacture of paper from rags 300 years ago.

The Swedish production of paper and cardboard has grown from an annual average of 80,000 to 610,000 tons in the last 30 years, and the manufacture and export of newsprint has grown to be an important item in the list of Swedish staple exports, so that Sweden now produces 6 per cent. of all the newsprint in the world market.

As regards the future of the Swedish paper and pulp industry the author points out that the recent national assessment of Sweden's forests has definitely shown that, thanks to the traditional and sound forestry culture policy, there is a gratifying balance not only in the timber supply but also in the annual growth in comparison with earlier estimates.

It is therefore safe to say that on the firm basis of a practically inexhaustible timber supply and of Swedish manufacturing technique Swedish wood-pulp and paper will hold its own in the international market. In addition to this new forestry methods promise the future use of by-products of pulp manufacture, such as sulphite alcohol, yeast, sugar and concentrated cattle feed.

According to a recent figure 40 per cent. of all the cellulose now sold in the world comes from Sweden.

Says Slavery Still Rampant

Charges Made That There Are Two Million Slaves In China

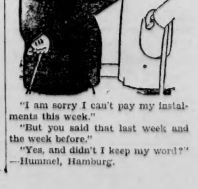
Charges that there are 2,000,000 slaves in China, many of whom were seized and sold from the British island of Hong Kong, are contained in a book entitled "Slavery," written by Lady Simon, wife of Sir John Simon, chief of the commission investigating conditions in India.

The book says that many Chinese girls have been sold into slavery and never heard from again and that at least 10,000 children in Hong Kong work under a system of bondage amounting to slavery.

Although the system of slavery was theoretically abolished by law in 1923, Lady Simon estimates there are between 4,000,000 and 6,000,000 slaves in the world including those of China, Arabia, Abyssinia, Liberia and Central Africa. She says she wrote the book in the hope of arousing concerted action to end the bondage.

Had a Wild Streak

Captain Orlebar, this British speed demon, who recently flew in that wonderful new plane at the rate of 368 miles an hour, is said to be about the best croquet player in England. We knew there was a wild streak in him somewhere.



"I am sorry I can't pay my instalments this week."

"But you said that last week and the week before."

"Yes, and didn't I keep my word?"—Hummel, Hamburg.

SCENES ON THE ARCTIC COASTLINE

Here are shown a series of photographs of persons and places figuring in the two months' ordeal of Col. MacAlpine and his seven companions in the far north. The layout shows: (Left) a scene on the Arctic coastline within the Arctic circle, typical of the territory over which the party travelled; (right) loading dog sleds at Baker Lake preparatory to a trip into the barren lands; (lower) the Hudson's Bay Company's buildings on the island at Baker Lake.

Unusual Historic Interest Is Attached To The Main Water Routes Of Northern Canada

Practically speaking all the main water routes of Canada have been travelled for a century or more. The veil that for so long obscured the movements of the early travellers and traders is being slowly lifted by modern surveyors and with the progress of organized mapping methods almost limitless lands of scenic beauty, rich in resources, are revealing themselves with the stage all set for an era which will be theirs, the era of northern development.

In the new Pelican Narrows map, Provisional Edition, National Topographic Series, embracing 5,500 square miles on a scale of four miles to the inch, presently released from the presses of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, another segment of their surprising inheritance is brought to the notice of Canadians.

This map is featured by the Churchill River, with the famous trade route, 261 miles long, from The Pas by Sturgeonweir River to the Churchill, over Frog Portage, cutting the southern portion in two. The Reindeer River, which is the canoe route leading to Reindeer Lake, divides the northern half.

As long ago as 1775, Joseph Frobisher, of Montreal, Northwest Company fur trader, discovered the Sturgeonweir River route from Cumberland past Pelican Narrows to Frog Portage on the Churchill, which has remained ever since the main waterway leading to the northern interior and the great Mackenzie Basin.

Frobisher was so successful in his first year's trading that he was unable to carry away all the furs he acquired. In 1776, Alexander Henry, the elder, and the Frobisher brothers built a post at this point, and that year obtained 12,000 beaver skins from the Indians "besides large numbers of otter and marten."

Peter Pond, also from Montreal, followed Frobisher's route to Frog Portage in 1778, and eventually reached Lake Athabaska. His map of 1785, said to have been made for the Empress of Russia, is the first one that shows the Churchill from its source to its mouth.

After Pond came those distinguished explorers, Philip Turner, surveyor for the Hudson's Bay Company, in charge of a survey party with Malcolm Road as his assistant surveyed the Sturgeonweir River up to Pelican Narrows, and on to Frog Portage in 1791, and from there made a track survey of the Churchill to its source. His report is in the head office of the company in London. His sketch map was incorporated in Arrowsmith's map of North America.

David Thompson, greatest surveyor of them all, travelled the country embraced in the Pelican Narrows sheet in 1796, and surveyed the portion of the Churchill thereon to the mouth of the Reindeer River, and the Reindeer itself to Reindeer Lake, which lies off the map to the north. Below the junction of the Reindeer and Churchill the Indians report the remains of an old trading post, supposed to be the Fairford House built by Thompson.

Another famous explorer-surveyor, Peter Fidler, between 1807 and 1809, repeated Thompson's survey of the Reindeer and the portion of the Churchill in the newly-mapped area.

For, nearly seventy years afterwards, until the late Dr. Robert Bell reported on it, the Upper Churchill was ignored by geographers. With the issue of the Lac la Ronge, Pelican Narrows and Kissising map sheets by the Topographical Survey, 144 years after Peter Pond's first crude map, this portion of the river is completely and accurately mapped for the first time.

Today, as in the old days, when travellers were almost wholly dependent upon it, the fishing never fails. Sturgeon, whitefish, lake trout, pickerel and pike plenteously populate the bewildering wateways of connecting lakes and rivers.

And still the fura pour down the amphibian way from the Arctic to the Saskatchewan with the Pelican Narrows "fur garden," as Malcolm McLeod called it, adding its quota by the way. Romance has not departed from the region, even though the light "northern canoes" of birch bark guided by electric-eyed Iroquois have been replaced by the cedar or canvas canoe of the modern surveyor, prospector and fur trader.

During the migrations from the breeding grounds near Hudson Bay the innumerable lakes swarm with geese and ducks. Pelicans and cormorants breed in the tract, nesting in great numbers on small rocky islets.

Across from Frog Portage a solitary settler raises grain and vegetables. Here he has constructed a primitive grist mill, the second one on the Churchill, the other having been burnt over half a century ago at Stanley, located as shown on the Lac la Ronge map sheet.

About the time that Warren Hastings began piecing the East Indian Empire together, in the same year that saw the battle of Bunker Hill, and while Captain Cook was opening the way for British colonies in the Southern Seas, the Pelican Narrows country was traversed by Frobisher. Such as it was then it remains today, except that the wandering Indians have been more or less segregated on their several Indian Reserves on Pelican, Wood and Minnond Lakes and around the Pelican Narrows post of the Hudson's Bay Company, where is one of the largest settlements east of Athabasca. At this point, too, there is a Royal Canadian Mounted Police barracks.

A good deal of water has flowed down the Hudson Bay in the century and a half, and on its tide many millions of dollars' worth of furs. Wild, as it looks, studded with lakes and threaded with greater and lesser streams, yet this 5,500 square miles of territory has contributed its share to the commerce of the country. Minerals, timber and fishing resources are yet untouched and so are the water powers, with the exception of those at Island Falls now being developed.

Demand For Silver Fox

Has Become Most Popular Fur the World Over

What is the most popular fur among the world's women folk? According to Canadian breeders it is the silver fox, for the demand has risen by phenomenal leaps and bounds. A statement has been issued by the Canadian Silver Fox Breeders' Association to the effect that last year no fewer than 98,000 pelts were sold, and its 6 000 members were inspected in all parts of the Dominion. The industry is now declared to be so well established that it is not very much affected by booms or depressions and is solidly based upon a steady demand for Canada's furs the wide world over. Fox farming is therefore becoming one of the most popular and profitable of the minor industries in the Dominion. Live foxes raised on Prince Edward Island farms sold last year at prices ranging from £60 to £300 per pair, those from families with exceptionally high pelt records fetching of course, much more.

Qualified For Society

Lindbergh Has Been Admitted Into National Society Of Long Fellows

Lindbergh, the lone Atlantic flier, has achieved another distinction—he has been admitted into the National Society of Long Fellows. To qualify, one must be at least 6 feet 1 inches tall. One Los Angeles man qualified with a height of 8 feet 9 inches. Two years ago the society was started, and it already has 3,000 members, who are striving for longer baths, higher awnings, signs and ceilings, restaurant tables that do not require "long fellows" to hold them up with their knees, and beds that do not double them up.

Only One He Knew

A teacher had been telling an infants' class about the ten commandments. In order to test their memories she asked: "Can any one give me a commandment containing only four wods?"

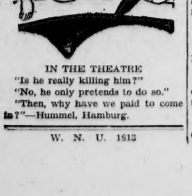
A hand was raised immediately.

"Well?" said the teacher.

"Keep off the grass," said the youngster.

Only three per cent. of the wood cut in the United States goes into the paper industry.

An elephant's trunk contains 40,000 muscles.



IN THE THEATRE

"Is he really killing him?"

"No, he only pretends to do so."

"Then, why have we paid to come in?"—Hummel, Hamburg.

W. N. U. 1813

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion

(By Annabelle Worthington)

A black crepe satin that follows the Princess lines with molded bodice and full flaring hem.

It employs the two surfaces of the crepe for trimming contrast.

The dull surface is used for the entire dress with the exception of applied bands and trimming pieces stitched to bands at left side, which are made of the shiny surface.

Style No. 3002 designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust is easily made in about two hours. The outlay is very small, and it's a dress that will meet everyday requirements gracefully for the woman of moderate budget. It's a splendid choice. Don't hesitate!

Satin, matelasse, angel woollen in self-checked pattern in plum shade, it is a Paris favorite. It shows clever manipulation of fabric with the bands cut on the bias, repeated in trimming pieces.

Printed velvet with the bands made of plain velvet in predominating tone of print is very effective.

Plain sheer velvet in black with metal cloth bands in beige shade is exquisite for afternoons.

Faille silk crepe, flat rayon crepe in tweed pattern, crepe de chine, canton crepe, and kashmir jersey attractive selections. Pattern price 25 cents.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size .....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

Spring Cleaning All Year

One of the fleet of vacuum trucks used by the Canadian Pacific Railway to help maintain the standard of cleanliness demanded for all its services. After each run, every square inch of carpet and upholstery is thoroughly cleaned, all movable portions, such as seats being taken out and treated by air. An army of cleaners are maintained at all terminals

Poultry Improvement Work

Quality Of Stock Being Gradually Improved In Some Sections

Illustration stations distributed over the country and operated under the direction of the experimental farm, at Ottawa, are having a fine influence on the improvement of poultry. In the Eastern Quebec stations four years ago, there wee only 375 purebred birds kept on the twenty stations then in operation. In the report of the chief supervisor of the stations for 1928, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, it is shown that last year 1,650 of the 1,900 birds kept on twenty-two stations in the same part of the country were purebred and and principally of the Barred Plymouth Rock breed.

The securing of these better birds has induced a number of the operators and adjoining farmers to improve their housing accommodation. On some of the farms houses have been built to accommodate 250 birds, and on other farms old buildings have been remodelled making needed improvements in light and ventilation. The quality of the stock is being gradually improved by utilizing more and more purebred cockerels from stock which has produced 200 eggs or more in a year.

This work has so improved flocks as to make them breeding centres for the districts in which they are situated. During the year under review, there were sold from these stations for breeding purposes 516 cockerels and 489 pullets. There were also sold 1,631 settings of hatching eggs.

Just Another Fallacy

Candy and Other Sweets Do Not Injure Teeth

Are you one of those who still cling to the belief that such things as molasses, maple syrup, sugar and candy are injurious to the teeth and thus should not be given in quantity to children?

If so, banish the idea to the place where you have cast the equally silly notions that tomatoes will produce cancer, and oranges make your body acid.

Scientists are proving that teeth are built up or worn down largely from within. Food is, of course, very important—but chiefly as it enters the blood stream. A well-balanced diet in which there is an abundance of calcium is the best assurance of a good set of teeth.

As for candy and other sweets making the teeth ache, that is a different story altogether. Teeth ache because they have cavities and need attention—and something sweet is the greatest little warning friend one could think of.

A well-known physician recently fed several puppies with large amounts of the sugar called glucose for three years and no decay appeared in their teeth. So don't worry about your teeth when you eat something sweet. If a nerve is struck visit the dentist, and thank the piece of candy for warning you in time to catch a small cavity rather than the large one which would have developed so quickly.

"So he isn't interested in antiques any more?"

"No, not since one sued him for breach of promise."

Some of the canoes built by the first race of Hawaiians could carry 50 men.

Province Wide Campaign Is Conducted In Manitoba For Promotion Of Oral Hygiene

Mouth health is a matter of romance. Evidence of this fact is contained in a public health report, just issued, which departs from the customary stereotyped phraseology to reveal a thrilling story.

Report of the Manitoba Mouth Health Campaign, issued by the Canadian Dental Hygiene Council is, in brief, a synopsis of a province-wide drive for the promotion of oral hygiene. An effort, organized, primarily, by the council issuing the report, it developed into co-operative campaign under the supervision of the Manitoba Dental Association, and under the auspices of the provincial departments of health and education, with the assistance of the Red Cross, and the active aid of practically every public worker throughout the length and breadth of Manitoba which from Emerson to The Pas was zoned.

Local committees appointed, and the dentists of the province gave their skill, time and whole-hearted enthusiasm to the task. The examinations were individual, each child getting a chart, a list of personal suggestions and professional advice gratis.

In a manner of speaking this service was a paradoxical one. Its purpose was to eliminate in the rising generation, the dental ill-health prevalent in this one, to the treating and remedying of which, naturally, these same men devote their careers.

But the romance comes largely from one special aspect of the affair. In the sparsely-settled sections of the north were many children far beyond the service of a regular dentist. To these, of course, knowledge of the principles of oral hygiene so that they might forestall unhealthy conditions was of extreme importance. But there was the further question of treating existing cases badly in need of it and not only too far from the ordinary professional aid but also, very often, without the financial means to secure it if it were available.

For these,—most of them new Canadians from lands where dental hygiene received scant attention—a free travelling clinic was put into operation and over 1,200 children received treatment.

The dentist in charge, Dr. Frank Livingstone, describes his trip to those scattered communities in a series of vignettes which are, of themselves, a fine piece of writing but also a striking picture of the modern Canadian pioneer.

He tells of his arrival in a tiny Icelandic community where a boarding house parlor is to be his operating room.

"School children, literally vanloads of them from the surrounding countryside, he says, are swift examination, then a question or two, a slow injection of anaesthetic. This is the first experience of dentistry for any of these children, and one must be careful not to frighten them. A brief dismissal and the next one. A cavity is cut out and the filling placed. Time now to extract for the first one. A few words of encouragement and explanation. A few seconds' swift work. Then, 'Hurt?' 'No.' 'Fine. Good stuff in you, boy,' and confidence has been established. A satisfied child is away to show the place where an old offender has been, and explain his sensations to admiring mates.

"A cold winter morning and the mixed train has deposited dentist and equipment at yet another town. Here we set up clinic in the kitchen of a newly-built Women's Institute and Nursing Service Cottage. The children are waiting from the country, brought in in little cutters with houses built on them, complete even to a small warming stove. This is a fish shipping district and the people are wise in the ways of winter travel.

"Evenings spent in the dispensary," he says of another stop, "where the thin walls mock the huge log-burning stove, and where one needs must wear over-shoes indoors to keep the bodily heat in. Talks of travel and books and cases."

The travelling clinic reaches an outpost hospital.

"Another service station for humanity. A place of hope, the centre of community life and a leaven working in the tremendous mass of foreign born surrounding it. A place where children came in hundreds, walking miles through blinding snow, by team, by train, in groups shepherded by district mothers and nurses. Came, and came, and came, seeking relief and hurrying away to find a little sister or brother.

"Cases! Six-year-olds with abscesses draining through the neck. Thanks be for ether and the resident physician. Chewing on nerves that had suffered so long they had grown out of the tooth and hardened themselves with a tissue coat to stand the shock of mastication. Teeth twisted and turned and appearing in almost all places in the mouth and all stages of decay. Cases!"

At another town, the dentist pulled in at midnight to find the school teacher waiting for him.

"An extra sized toboggan was produced and the kit piled on it. Many were the laughs we had later of that pull through the snow in the pitch dark. To this day, he persists that one of us was going north and the other south inside the rops that would have done credit as a hawser for an ocean liner. This time, a log cabin to work in with a bedroom as a waiting room.

"And Saturday night. Two other cases on the dining room table," he notes of another small community, "and the generous assistance of the mother next door. Later when the little patients were chirping round again and away to bed, a game of cards on the same table. Such are the contrasts of life."

On Sunday, a Ruthenian father and mother called with a little tot of five, one of the worst cases on the entire itinerary.

"Again the ether bottle appears," says the dentist, "and while the father hovers fearfully in the next room, despite words of encouragement, the case is cleared up. Soon the little one is explaining in a foreign tongue, all her sensations to her relieved parents."

A side trip in a worn motor had its own excitement. "We came the last few miles on the run with the dentist part time on the running board to keep the old car balanced and out of the ditch. Never did a warm stove look better at the five a.m. journey's end.

"And for a fitting climax to the trip was the last ride through a fair imitation of a blizzard over trails and ice-covered muskeg."

These picturesque incidents, picked at random from the report, show why it is stated, in the introduction, that "a campaign of this type must be a vital contributing factor in nation-building."

Improving Herds and Flocks

Building Up Dairy Herds and Developing Good Types Of Livestock

On illustration stations operated by the Dominion Department of Agriculture as a part of the experimental farms system, considerable attention is being directed to building up dairy herds on the stations and to developing good types of livestock. The majority of the station operators are using purebred sires and many of the dairy and mixed farmers are keeping individual milk records and making butter-fat determinations in order to determine the production of each animal.

A study of the years production of milk and fat on the different stations has revealed the need of the adoption of improved methods. In his report for last year the supervisor of the illustration stations, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, it is stated that the average production of butter-fat rose from 408 pounds to 121 pounds on the different stations. Indeed, on one of the farms it was found that the average yield per cow was only 74 pounds of butter-fat. These results show the need, and possibilities of systematic breeding and selection.

On many of the stations the herds and flocks have been so built up as to make them valuable sources of breeding stock for the farmers in the district. During the past year it is noted by Mr. Moynan, the supervisor, that the operators of illustrat on stations sold 260 head of cattle, 301 hogs, and 202 sheep for breeding purposes.

Was Servant Of Dickens

Elizabeth Eastcown, a former servant of Charles Dickens, died recently at Burnt House Farm, Higham, England. She was 82 years old. The only other surviving servant of Dickens is a one-time page boy, who lives in London.

The earth's sensible atmosphere extends upward for about 100 miles.

"Yes, Albert has drawn an awful picture."

"Only one?"—Buen Humor, Madrid.

Indigestion

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise.

The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after-effects. Once you learn this fact, you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—now—why this method is supreme.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Western Canada's visible wheat supply on November 15 of this year, showed an increase of more than twenty-five million bushels over that of a year ago.

The United States has notified Great Britain of its acceptance of January 21 as the date for the first meeting of the London naval conference.

Dr. Issi Sylvestre, said to be the oldest practising physician in Canada, died at his home in Sorel, Quebec, at the age of 83. He has been practising med cine since 1867.

The trip to the British West Indies of their Excellencies, the Governor-General and Lady Will'ngdon, while designed primarily as a rest and holiday, assumes also the aspect of a good-will journey.

Miss May Thornley, one of the best known temperance workers in Canada, is dead at the age of 71. She had been several times president of the Dominion Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The French government has sent its official acceptance to the invitation of the British government to part'cipate in the five-power naval conference opening in London on January 21.

Leaders of the New Turkey have *commenced to start observance of the Sabbath on the Christian Sunday instead of Friday, thus severing another of the ties which bind that nation to the Moslem world.*

Honoring Dr. Augusta Stowe Gullen, the first woman to graduate in medicine from a Canad'an University, the Medical Alumnae of the University of Toronto and other women physicians have had a portrait painted of her.

Meaning Of Totem Poles

Used By Indians As Monument Of Important Events

Boy Scouts and Girl Guides use the word totem without, perhaps, quite realizing its origin and meaning. Totem poles are used by many native tribes in various parts of the world as monuments of important events and tombstones of the dead. To the Alaskan Indians, however, the tribal totem stands for the animal ancestor from whom he believes his tribe is descended, and it is connected with all his religious and social beliefs.

Substitute For Tunnel

A vast double dam across the English Channel between Deal, England, and Calais, France, carrying two railway tracks, an automobile road and providing a ship canal, has been suggested by Jules Jaeger, Swiss engineer, as a substitute for the proposed underground channel tunnel.

Farmer (on the track of poultry thieves): "Now, you 'ear what I sez, Joe. If anything moves you shoot."

Joe (dragged into the business): "Aye—an' if anything shoots — I move!"

Hubby—I've just paid the doctor the last money owed on his bill.

Wifey—That's fine, dear. Now the baby's ours.

Catarrh

Heat and inhale **Minard's.** Excellent for colds in head, throat and chest.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1813

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashions

2989

(By Annabelle Worthington)

A fascinating model in printed silk tweed expressing new vogue for semi-tailored sports line for general wear.

The pointed treatment of skirt finished with applied bands, accentuates sl'mness through the hips. The hemline is slightly flaring with inverted plait at center-front. Narrow belt marks normal waistline.

The open neckline with rever collar finished with inset vestee and trimming piece is particularly smart. Front shoulders have inverted tucks. Sleeves have unique cuff arrangement.

Style No. 2989 is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

For spectator sports wear, it knows no rival fashioned of feather-weight woollen in soft brown and yellowish tint trimmed with plain brown woollen.

Kashmir jersey in rust tones is very attractive and practical for classroom in combination with plain harmonizing jersey.

Plain woollen in Goya red is youthful idea well-l'ked.

It's a model too that adapts itself splendidly to the lovely silk crepes in bottle green, tobacco brown and army blue.

Crepe satin, printed velvet and crepe Marocain appropriate. Pattern price 25 cents.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

New Medical Arts Building

According to a notice of incorporating in the Alberta Gazette, a new Medical Arts Building is to be erected in the Alberta capital at a cost of about $125,000.

A perfect violin made by a Peterborough, Ontario, artist, is 4 ins. long, weighs a quarter of an ounce, and has ninety-nine separate parts.

May Export Gas To United States

Alternative Proposition Is To Convey Surplus Gas From Alberta To Saskatchewan Points

While the special federal commission invest gat'ng the problem of disposing of the enormous surplus of Turner Valley natural gas has not yet reported, intimations are being broadcast that the report will favor export of the surplus to United States points south of the international border in Montana.

If the commission reports to that effect, there is sure to be an outcry from c'ties in Saskatchewan which are looking anxiously for a supply of natural gas from over the Alberta border.

The nearest market on the American side of the line is Great Falls, Montana, some 100 miles south of the end of the natural gas line from Calgary to Bow Island. Calgary and gas companies producing natural gas who wish to market it argue that this is much closer than any poss ble market in Saskatchewan.

On the other hand, it is known that the Roth interests are drilling for gas in the Cypress Hills on the Alberta-Saskatchewan border line. Already one big flow has been struck there. If sufficient field is uncovered it is the intention of Roth and his associates to construct a 300-m'le pipe line to Swift Current, Moose Jaw and Regina. This is not an excessive distance as the total mileage of the Calgay-Turner Valley-Bow Island system is already more than 200 miles.

Another factor is that if the gas line were constructed from Cypress Hills to Moose Jaw and Regina, the Turner Valley surplus could then easily be used as another link of only about 40 miles between Cypress Hills and Foremost would tie in the proposed Saskatchewan gas distribution system with the existing Alberta system. Even though the cost might be somewhat more than the cost of exporting gas to Montana, it would mean that the immense Canadian natural resource of natural gas would be enjoyed by Canadians.

Big Mineral Discovery

Deposit Of Copper and Nickel Ore Attracting Attention To Saskatchewan

The whisper of a great discovery has gone out all across the Canadian west, and the representatives of mining organizations large and small are endeavoring to ascertain the spot in northern Saskatchewan where the *Dominion Explorers, Ltd., are reported to have made what appears to be the mineral discovery of the current year.*

Members of the Dominion Explorers Organization have been brought in from different areas and have been flying away in one fixed direction, and the indications are the discoverers will have themselves all fortified in regard to holdings in the new district before rival claim-stakers may appear.

Domin'on-Explorers being a Lindsley organization, has had the experience of dealing with big mineral deposits. Sherritt-Gordon has been a name in point where the mineral bearing fractures extend possibly two to three miles in length. In regard to the new discovery in northern Saskatchewan, while officials have remained reticent, yet the size of the organization has rendered it difficult to prevent a certain amount of detail filtering out. Outstanding features now definitely known are the b'g width of the deposit and the particularly great length—the surface being a wide duplicate of Sherritt-Gordon—with the exception that whereas Sherritt-Gordon is copper and zinc, the deposit located by Dominion Explorers is copper and nickel.

Samples of the ore from the new discovey have been examined These samples having been taken from surface where gossan lies heavy and where work has not yet reached entirely below the leeched zone are extremely impressive and something which would justify the discoverers in rounding out for themselves a holding of at least 15 to 20 square miles.

Pilchard Oil Shipments

Shipments of pilchard oil from the west coast of Vancouver Island are increasing yearly. One vessel recently took 650 tons in bulk destined for Europe, where margarine is still a staple diet. Sometimes whale oil is used as a substitute for pilchard oil in the manufacture of margarine.

The 1920 United States census shows that less than one in 10,000 persons in this country are blind.

Deer Park, near Copenhagen, consisting of 4,200 acres, is the largest park in the world.

Perfumes first were employed only in religious services.

If love is blind, jealousy is an eye-opener.

Wheat Pool's Operations

Now Controls 55 Per Cent. Of the Grown In Western Canada

Although in operation for a period of only five years, the Canadian Wheat Pool controls 55 per cent. of the crop grown in the prair'e provinces of Canada — Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

It owns and operates 1,435 country elevators out of a total of 5,042 in the prairie provinces and, in addition, owns a large percentage of the large terminal elevators at Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and other points. The Pool has taken a leading part in helping to open up markets for Canadian gra'n in China and Japan and other countries, and has placed its handlings in over 60 different ports in Europe.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PUMPKIN PIE

1 cup steamed strained pumpkin.
½ teaspoon salt.
½ teaspoon ginger.
½ teaspoon cloves.
2 teaspoons cinnamon.
3 eggs.
1 cup canned sweetened condensed milk.
1 cup water.
Unbaked pie crust.

Mix ingredients in the order given; pour into pan lined with unbaked pie crust. Bake in a hot oven (450 degrees Fahrenheit) for about ten minutes, then reduce the temperature to moderate (350 degrees Fahrenhe't), and bake for about thirty-five additional minutes, or until the filling has set.

May Have Started Something

Nebraska Fox Farmers Suing Airplane Company For Killing Foxes With Noise

Mail 'planes roared a few hundred feet over a Nebraska fox farm. Down below, scores of foxes cowered in terror. Fifty-six of them died—and their owners are suing an aeroplane company for damages.

The outcome of the case will be watched with interest, because if the racket of airplanes kills foxes, and their owners can recover damages, there will be developments. Human beings are going to start collecting damages for nervous injuries caused by various modern noises.

Most of the noise caused by aeroplanes, and other things, is unnecessary. If it kills foxes, it must have a harmful effect on the health of citizens, who are, after all, almost as valuable. We are not "picking on" the aeroplane in particular; it is no worse than a dozen other noisemakers.

Some time or other, civilization must tackle the noise problem — and solve it. Just now seems as good a time as any to start.—Vancouver Sun.

Alberta Turkeys

High standards for turkeys are being maintained by the Alberta Bronze Turkey Association, it was reported at a meeting of the Association in Calgary the other day. The average weight of turkeys before the advent of the Association was 10 pounds. Now it is 12 pounds.

New Kind Of Frog

Have you ever heard of "estimating frogs?" Well, Captain Jenkins, well known Australian naturalist, says there are such animals in his country. These "estimating frogs" he says know when to expect droughts and they prepare by drinking enough water to outlast a dry season.

The Trans-Siberian railroad is 1,078 miles long.

Nearly one-eighth of the surface of Sweden is covered with lakes.

Corns
INSTANT relief!
PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

December 1

THE CHRISTIAN HOME IN A MODERN WORLD

Golden Text: "Honor they father and mother."—Ephes'ans 6.2.

Lesson: Deuteronomy 6. 3-9; Matthew 19 3-9; Luke 2.40-52; 24.28-32; Ephesians 6.1-9; 2 Timothy 1.3-5; 3.14-15.

Explanations and Comments

The Development Of the Boy Jesus, verse 40.—Like every one who has ever lived, Jesus entered the world as a helpless infant, and like all normal children, His powers developed gradually. As a child He grew, and became strong, filled with wisdom; and the grace of God was upon Him.

"O that I may grow!
What though Time cuts furrows in my face,
My heart may ever add grace unto grace,
Graces with added days still keeping pace,
O that I may grow!"
—Maltbie D. Babcock.

Jesus At Twelve Years Of Age, verses 41-50.—When Jesus was twelve years of age his parents took Him to Jerusalem for the first time to attend the Passover. Three times in this chapter (verses 41, 42 and 48), Joseph is referred to as the parent, or father, of Jesus. Dr. Garvie explains that "Joseph is rightly described as one of Jesus' parents, for in the home he provided for and protected Him, filled a parent's place, and played a parent's part. To him also God had committed a trust and task." The Passover began on the fifteenth of Nisan, the first month, and lasted several days. It was a journey of eighty miles from Nazareth, their home in Lower Galilee, to Jerusalem.

When Joseph and Mary started home again, the Boy, unknown to them, tarried behind in Jerusalem. They went a day's journey towards Nazareth before they missed Him, for they had supposed Him with kinsfolk or acquaintances in the same caravan. They travelled in the company of many others returning to Nazareth and nearby towns, the boys and young men probably walking together in groups, and the older ones by themselves, many of whom were riding mules. "I question whether there is ever a pilgrimage made from Jerusalem to the Jordan at the present day without a separation of children and parents equally prolonged." — Thompson. They spent part of one day hunting for Him in the caravan, another day in going back to Jerusalem, and on the third day they found Him in the temple, listening to the teachers and asking them questions so deep that all around were amazed at His understanding and answers.

"Son, why hast Thou thus dealt with us?" his mother questioned, adding: "Thy father and I sought Thee sorrowing." "How is it that ye sought Me?" asked Jesus, surprised that they did not know where to find Him. "Knew ye not that I must be in my Father's house?" Mary had said, "Thy father and I" meaning Joseph and herself, but Jesus spoke of His Father in heaven. His answer may indicate only a devout Jewish Boy's interest in the temple, but we see in it also the Boy's sense of His divine sonship. His parents had failed to understand His words, but Mary did not forget them—she kept all these sayings in her heart.

"The Ringer"

Gordon McLeod and His Company Again Visiting the West

Who killed Maurice Meister, the shyster lawyer?

He was killed, there was no doubt of that, for it happened practically under the eyes of detectives. The Ringer? But Scotland Yard said The Ringer was dead. The police of America said he was dead. A master criminal, an expert in disguise, changing his appearance so that even his best friends,—if he had any,—couldn't tell him. Was he really dead or waiting his chance? Any of the characters on the stage might be the mystery man.

He had reason to kill Meister. The Ringer's sister had been driven to suicide. When Meister raved and shouted, was he merely insane and in delirium, or did he actually see something? Others, too, had reason to seek his death. The woman was a logical suspect. But a woman couldn't have done it. Why? Ask Scotland Yard. All of these and a multitude of other questions are mixed up with the excitement of that greatest of crook thrillers, "The Ringer," the play that made Edgar Wallace, famous writer of mystery stories, a celebrity. It provides an evening of unexpected twists and turns, thrills and dramatic sensations.

For "The Ringer" is coming. With Gordon McLeod, Lilian Christine, an original London cast and entire production, it comes to the Grand Theatre, Regina, on December 2nd, for a limited engagement of two nights only. It is one section of the season's bill of fare which will be a magnet for every type of theatregoer and one that is certain to attract an audience which will be a capacity one. "The Crooked Billet" will be given on Wednesday matinee and night.

With an increase of 8,000 last year and an increase of 67,000 during the period 1921 to 1929, the population of British Columbia is placed at 691,000.

2.27

Stop Childrens' Coughs with Mathieu's Syrup

OF TAR & COD LIVER EXTRACT

Sold in generous size bottles by dealers everywhere.
The J. L. Mathieu Co., Props., Sherbrooke, Que.

Christmas Seals This Year Are Christmas Bells

Send Them Out At This Season To Ring In Every Home

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The dying cloud, the frosty night.

Christmas seals paid for seventeen free clinics this year in Manitoba, and more.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring in the nobler modes of life.

In 17 clinics 2,104 "contacts" and "suspects," more than half of them children, were examined. 240 tuberculous were found, 142 for the first time, and many other disease conditions.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind
For those that here we see no more.

Manitoba needs a children's sanatorium. We have plans all ready, but—

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand.

100 Christmas Bells, on 100 Christmas Letters, Into 100 Homes, All For One Dollar. For Better Health In Manitoba. Set the Christmas Bells A-Ringing.

Caruso In Death

Friends Of Famous Singer Will Change Clothing On Embalmed Body Every Three Years

His public will see an immaculate Caruso even in death.

The famous singer's friends have decided to open his casket every three years and change the clothing, keeping his remains constantly dressed in the latest fashions as long as the embalming maintains the perfect state of the body.

The plan was revealed in Paris by Tito Chipa, noted tenor.

Ever since his death, in 1921, the body of Caruso has rested in a crypt in Canessa tomb so that visitors may view it through the covering of the casket.

The Power Of Softness

Snow Bank Would Stop Bullet Which Would Penetrate Solid Substance

A bank of snow six feet thick will stop a bullet shot at the distance of fifty yards. The bullet will not penetrate that downy bank of snow, but it will go through the solid embankment when fired at three times the distance. The bullet shatters the steel, penetrates the solid bank; but the soft feathery snow has a way all its own, and it takes in that murderous lead and loves it, and, as it were, soothes it.

Photos From Great Height

A new radio picture balloon which international meteorologists' polar eyewill take photgraphs from a height of about 12 miles will be utilized by the international meteorologists polar expedition scheduled for 1932 and 1933. The photographs, taken automatically, will immediately be visible on the earth, it was stated.

New Airplane Propellor

Development of a reversible airplane propellor, tending to prevent nosing over in landing and said to eliminate the ground loop menace, has been announced by the Richfield Oil Company. The new propellor weighs 30 pounds more than one of the standard type.

The pouch of the pelican is used as a scoop or dipnet for fishing.

The best way to make a peach cordial is to take her out to dinner.

A Secret Exposed

"Mrs. Sybilla Sipsh'e Tonsilitis" the great throat, cough, bronchitis, tonsilitis, croup, catarrh, quinsy, and tonsil remedy. Good results or money back, you can't lose, try it. $1.00 post paid. Agencies wanted.

KITCHENER TONSILITIS CO.,
Kitchener, Ont.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

Constant daily testing and blending of the world's choicest teas give Red Rose Tea its inimitable flavor and never-varying goodness. Every package guaranteed. 74

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAIL

Copyright, 1928, Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, singing waiter at Blackie Joe's New York night club, is loved by Grace Farrel, the cigarette girl, but he doesn't know it. He marries Molly Winton, a ballad singer, and wins fame as a composer of popular songs. When their baby, Junior, is about two years old, Molly elopes with John Perry, Al's best friend. She and Perry take the child Al adores and sail for France. Al, completely broken by the loss, disappears from Broadway and becomes a derelict. One day Grace Farrel sees him on the street, but he runs away. Grace starts a search for him, which ends in failure. But the image of Grace remains vividly in Al's mind.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Something of Al's old generous spirit toward Grace returned as he thought of her. How concerned her expression had been yesterday as she stared at him from across the street. Yet his feeling toward her was not strong enough to overcome the resistance of h a desire to separate himself from the old life.

In spite of all that, however, the memory of her face remained in his mind. Perhaps it was this memory that brought him up sharply about three o clock one morning before a house that seemed strangely familiar. Surely he knew these outside steps and that entrance. It was Blackie Joe's place.

Slowly, scarcely knowing what he was doing, Al mounted the shabby stairs toward the little gleam of light he saw at the top. Yes, he was sure of the place now; an intense longing possessed him to see the inside of the old familiar place where he had won his earliest triumphs. Only a few years had passed since those happy-go-lucky nights, but the time seemed like a century.

He stopped before the heavy, bolted door. It was a new door, much stronger than the one Al had known. The many raids of the prohibition agents had forced Blackie to take additional precautions; his place was better guarded now.

Al knocked against the panel set high in the door and presently it opened. A strange face gazed at him, and the eyes became more suspicious every moment as their owner looked h'm up and down, noting h's dilapidated clothes.

"Is Blackie Joe here?"

"Who wants to know?" asked the guard curtly.

"I do. I know him."

There was a pause, then: "G'wan, beat it! He's got no time for the likes of you!"

The panel closed with a slam. Al, nodding listlessly, began to descend the stairs. He shrugged his shoulders —it didn't matter.

Inside, Blackie had been standing fairly near the door. "Who wants me?" he called, after the sperture was closed.

"Oh, just some bum," said the doorkeeper scornfully.

Blackie nodded and turned to look over his dance floor. But as he did so there was a faint stir of curiosity in his mind. A bum—well, what did the bum want?

He walked over to the door and pulled open the panel. At the foot of the stairs, clearly silhouetted against the light, he saw a familiar face.

At first Blackie did not recognize the figure at the foot of the night club stairs as Al Stone, his old singing waiter. But the familiarity of the profile was striking enough to make Blackie throw open the door and call, "Hey—you!"

At that, Al turned, so that his face was illuminated by the light at the head of the stairs. Now Blackie was sure—he came rushing down the stairs to wring Al's hand.

"Hello there, kid!" Blackie almost shouted in his delight. "We've been wondering where you were. And to think—I almost let you get away"'

Al stared into the face of his former boss, smiling faintly. It seemed as if Black e would never relinquish that vigorous grip on his hand. A thrill of pleasure shot through Al—it was good to see someone at last who was really glad to see him, who beamed on him in the most friendly way imaginable. That hadn't happened to Al for months. He glanced away to hide his embarrassment at his shabby appearance.

Then Blackie linked h's strong arm within Al's and led the young songwriter up the stairs, talking as he went.

"You know, Al, this is a big moment for us all. I want you to come in and meet the performers—some of them you know. And Grace is still with us—you remember her."

Al nodded, but said nothing. Blackie saw he was dealing with a man who was not only bewildered, but had definitely lost his gift for carrying on in the battle of life. The arm inside Al's coat sleeve was limp.

As they stepped inside the doorkeeper stared in amazement to see his well- dressed employer walking arm-in-arm w'th this bum. What on earth did it mean?

It was well on toward daylight and only a few customers remained in the main d'ning-and-dancing room.

"Come back to my office," suggested Blackie. "We'll have a good talk."

But Al stopped, scanning the familiar room as if he expected to find the ghosts of his former triumphs there. His eyes took on the look of concentration that is habitual with men who try to escape the world and commune only with themselves. He forgot that Blackie was standing beside h'm, looking solicitously into his face. . . . Yes, there was the table where Molly and Marcus and the others sat on the night he sang "Always" to Molly. There was the old door leading to the bar. The floor show had ended, but the orchestra was playing and a few couples were dancing.

"Come," repeated Blackie, and Al followed him toward the private office.

They sat down, facing each other. "Have a cigar, have a drink?" suggested the night club owner, but Al shook his head. Then Blackie began again:

"Now, boy, I wish you'd tell me all about it. What happened to you — where have you been hiding out all these months?"

"Oh, here and there—just wandering about," Al replied noncommittally.

"Yes, I know that. But do you know that Marcus has been after you? And a couple of song publishers have been paging you all over town."

"Yes, I know it, came the strangely passive answer. "I'm not interested in all that. I told Marcus I was through and I meant it. I really don't know why I came here tonight—just happened to look up and saw your entrance. Couldn't stay away from the old place forever, I s'pose."

A hopeless feeling stole over Blackie. This was just the shell of the old Al; Blackie felt how strong that apparently listless resistance of his would be to any come-back. Nevertheless, he leaned forward and said earnestly.

"Al, you don't have to tell me how you feel—I know. It may seem strange to you, but I was knocked out once myself, in the same way, by a woman. For a while I thought there was no use living; then the day came when someone gave me a good stiff talking to. I decided to fight my way up again, and I did. I decided I wouludn't let one blow put me down for the count!"

"Blackie, the reformer," murmured Al. An expression somewhere between a smile and a sneer curved the corners of h's mouth.

Blackie leaned back in his chair, hurt, but determined not to show it. In the old days Al could never have made a sardonic and bitter rejoinder like that.

"Do you still love Molly?" Blackie asked incredulously.

"No!" The sharp denial was the first show of life Al had shown. Blackie nodded in approval. Then Al seemed to n ik that some further explanation was needed. "She d'd for me and first I had to clean her out of my mind. I did that—then I tried to write. But I found I couldn't get interested. It was no use."

Just then a waiter stuck his head in the door and told Blackie a customer wanted to speak to him. Blackie rose.

"Excuse me a minute, Al. Make yourself at home—I'll be right back."

(To Be Continued.)

BABY'S OWN TABLETS A HELP TO MOTHERS

There is no other medicine of as great a help to young mothers as Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; correct constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make the cutting of teeth painless.

Mothers who keep a box of the Tablets in the house always feel safe from the sudden attacks of illness that seize their little ones. If Baby's Own Tablets are given on the first sign of illness the baby will soon be right again. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. B. G. Cousineau, Ste. P. E. I., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house and find them a wonderful help in keeping my baby well."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Workers Helped By Science

Ore Detector Located New Body and Furnished Work For Discharged Miners

The practical ways in which science helps working people is demonstrated again in England. A lead mine in Derbyshire had "petered out." Two young schoolmasters invented an ore detector, just about the time a hundred miners had been discharged. With the detector they located a new lead-ore body, 1,000 feet under the surface. They figured it was worth about $250 000. The mine owners, having faith in science, put the miners back to work again, located the ore body through a tunnel and now the mine is working full blast. Pol ticians continually promise miracles to help working folk. Science performs the miracles.—Vancouver Sun.

Wonderful For Indigestion!

When your stomach feels bad; when Gas, Sourness, Nausea or after-eating pains make you feel miserable—a single dose of pure Bismuted Magnesia will bring almost Instant Relief!

For Indigestion, the prompt effectiveness of BISURATED MAGNESIA is really wonderful. Even the most stubborn cases quickly respond. Pleasant and inexpensive to use. Ask your druggist.

Child Marriages In India

More than 25 000.000 girls under the age of sixteen are married in India. Of this number more than 218,-000 are under the age of five years and 2,000,000 under ten years of age. India also has 15,139 widows under the age of fifteen.

Eight of London's churches contain work of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

HEADACHE RELIEVED . . . QUICKLY

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

This Purely Vegetable Pill quickly corrects the digestive disturbances, removes the intestinal poisons, and sick headache quickly disappears. Your whole system enjoys a tonic effect, constipation vanishes, and you feel a renewed vigor. Avoid bromides and dope, they are depressing and harmful. All Druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

PEPS

25 Cents

The Best Protection For THROAT & CHEST.

Old Eskimo Culture

Thousands Of Wonderful Specimens Found In Northern Alaska

Another chapter in present-day knowledge of a "golden age" of Eskimo culture, more than a thousand years old but newly discovered, has been added by Henry B. Collins, Jr., Smithsonian scientist, on his return from a five-month exploration of Northern Alaska. Buried in an artificial "mesa" of refuse, bu lt up 20 feet in the centuries of existence of a thriving village in the south east end of St. Lawrence Island, he found rich material of the most ancient and highly developed Eskimo culture known.

Thousands of specimens of ivory and bone implements, weapons, ornaments, pottery, and wooden artifacts were also found. Centuries ago a village had been reared on the flat tundra of the beach, he said, and, as kitchen refuse accumulated, old dwellings were abandoned and new ones raised on the artificial foundation. How long the process kept up no one knows. The "mesa," now frozen solidly for its total depth, grew higher until, in 1878 and 1879, famine and epidemic wiped out the native population.

Through the 20-feet layer the scientist traced the old culture, an art discovered in 1826 by Dr. Ales Hrdl'cks, noted Smithsonian anthropologist, and Diamond Jenness, of the National Museum of Canada.

Implements and ornaments are distinguished by graceful, sweep'ng lines of decorat'on, an art that makes modern Eskimo work mechanical in comparison. *Some objects are so old that their use is unknown to the present-day native.* "It is a peculiar and rich culture," Collins said, "strange because the farther back we drive, the richer it gets. Modern Eskimo art, in contrast, is in a degenerated state.

"The ancient materials suggest strongly that the original home of the Eskimo culture lies in the west, in Alaska or northeastern Siberia. The culture is distinctly older than the oldest found in Canada and Greenland, a significant fact. "We are later in the illuminate origin of the ancient art. There is no explanation for its fading out, except perhaps the introduction of the use of iron, with which the later and more mechan'cal ornamentation has been fashioned."

Some Human Ostriches

People Have Earned Living By Swallowing All Kinds Of Articles

There are on record amaz ng feats of people who can swallow almost anyth'ng with absolute impunity who glory in it, make a mania of it, and some who even earn a livelihood by it.

A Stratford, England, telegraph operator died some years ago in the Essex County Lunatic Asylum from asphyxia. He had swallowed stones, grass, leaves, wood, and scrap-iron.

Even more voracious was the individual who died at the London Hospital at a later date, and who gloried in the title of "The Champion Ostrich."

He had in him forty pieces of cork, thirty pieces of tinfoil, n'ne penn'es, one iron ring, three pieces of leather, a leather strap, 9 inches long, 12 inches of string, with bits of cork attached, and an immense quantity of odd lengths of string, cotton, and paper.

Another human ostrich made h's stomach a veritable dust-bin by consuming over two pounds of broken lamp chimneys, nails, tacks, screws, and tumblers.

Could Well Believe It

An old lady, up from the country, stood in a busy thoroughfare, looking at the ceaseless stream of traffic, then at the notice, "Pedestrians cross here."

"Humph!" she was heard to mutter; "and I shouldn't blame 'em if they were downright angry."

She: "What would you do if I should cry?"

He: "Hang out a sign, 'Wet Paint'."

Minard's Liniment relieves stiffness.

Long Lived War Leaders

Four Who Bore Heavy Burdens Have Become Octogenarians

For months before his death Stresemann was a man broken in health, anxiously watched by relatives, fr'ends and physic ans, kept to a rigid diet, sent to bed early—he was an invalid, indeed, ere he had reached his fiftieth birthday. Hindenburg, on the other hand, celebrated his eighty-second birthday, which fell on the day before Stresemann d'ed, by going on a hunt'ng trip, which was cut short by the Minister's death.

Ten years of peace killed Gustav Stresemann; three wars—one the most terrible in history, in which he was the supreme leader on one side—have proved insufficient to lay Paul von Hindenburg low. Can it be that we have heard far too much about the terrors of war, far too little about those of peace? It would seem so—at least in so far as the longevity of war leaders is concerned.

Today, fifteen years after the outbreak of the World War, and eleven years s'nce its close, there are four men who can proudly boast that, despite having borne heavy burdens of leadership between 1914 and 1918, they have nevertheless become octogenarians. Hindenburg is one—of the others, two are military men, Joffre and Mackensen—and the other a civilian who was at the head of his country's war-time government at a time of acute crisis—Georges Clemenceau.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the ch'ld will have no more suffering from that cause.

Using Steam From Volcano

Steam issuing from fissures in the earth near the main crater of Mount Etna will be used this winter to supply the central heating plant of the volcobological observatory on the higher slopes of the mountain, Professor Gaetano Ponte, director of the Etna observatory, said.

A Timely Question

The Lethbridge Herald asks: "How shall we address women senators? Will it be Mrs. Senator Smith or Senator *Mrs. Smith, or just plain Senator Smith?*"

Stop falling hair with Minard's Liniment.

Many a grafter has built a fortune on a steel foundation.

Children's Colds

Best Treated Externally

THAT'S why modern mothers prefer Vicks—it cannot upset delicate stomachs. Rubbed on throat and chest, it acts two ways at once:

(1) Its healing vapors, released by the body heat, are inhaled direct to the air passages;

(2) It "draws out" the soreness like an old-fashioned poultice.

acts 2 ways at once

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Little Helps For This Week

"Thou also shalt seek strength."—Nahum iii. 11.

We ask not that our path be always bright,
But for Thine aid to walk therein aright;
That Thou, Lord; through all its devious way
Will give us strength sufficient to our day.

For this we pray.

—William Burleigh.

If thou look to thyself, thou shalt be able of thyself to accomplish nothing. But if thou trust in the Lord, strength shall be given thee from Heaven, and the world and the flesh shall be made subject to thy command.—Thomas A. Kempis.

Should we feel at times disheartened and discouraged, a confiding thought, a simple movement of the heart towards God, will renew our powers. Whatever He may demand of us, He will give us at the moment the strength and courage that we need.—Fenelon.

Corns disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Remover without leaving a scar.

The most important breeding grounds for wild ducks on this continent are in the Prairie Provinces of Canada.

Japan, with territory now crowded, added 900.000 to her population in 1926, and 1,000.000 in 1927.

Representative Wanted

An opportunity to make a highly profitable connection is offered to one responsible person in each city, town and village in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

WRITE — WIRE — PHONE

DOMINION DISTRIBUTORS

700 Toronto General Trusts Bldg., WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way

Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay *fresh* for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED

HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:

HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

"PINKHAM'S COMPOUND IS WONDERFUL"

Read This Letter from a Grateful Woman

Vanessa, Ont.—"I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is wonderful. I have had six children of which four are living and my youngest is a bonnie baby boy now eight months old who weighs 23 pounds. I have taken your medicine before each of them was born and have certainly received great benefit from it. I urge my friends to take it as I am sure they will receive the same help I did."—Mrs. Milton McMullen, Vanessa, Ontario.

W. N. U. 1813

Reckless Extravagance

THE man is rare who lights his cigars from five dollar bills; yet many men do the equivalent when they pay exhorbitant fuel accounts.

A two to three-inch layer of fire and vermin-proof DRY INSULEX p.·.ced between attic floor joists is the remedy for heating extravagance. It keeps the heat inside the house longer—downstairs rooms stay warm on less fuel.

DRY INSULEX comes in convenient sized bags and can be quickly applied by yourself without muss or fuss. It's small cost is renaid in two or three season's fuel bill reductions.

See us to-day.

25

BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED

DRY INSULEX FIREPROOF INSULATION

Choice Beef

Hind Quarters, per lb.	13c
Front Quarters, per lb.	9c
Sides, per lb.	10 to 11c

Pork and Bacon

Pork, per lb.	12c
A quantity of Side Bacon, per lb.	38c

People's Meat Market

Phone 33 - Oyen

Christmas Greeting Cards

for the old country should be mailed not later than the first week in December.

You will find "just the card you want" in our nicely varied stock. Call in and see the samples.

The Oyen News

About Town and Country

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Wood of Excel, at Oyen Hospital on Friday, November 22, a son.

• • •

The Ladies Aid of the United Church will hold a bazaar and sale of home cooking and afternoon tea in Snyder's Garage, Oyen, on Saturday, November 30.

• • •

The women's guild of All Saints Church will hold their annual bazaar on Saturday, December 7 at Snyder's Garage. Bazaar open at 2.30 p.m. Sale of home cooking and farm produce. Afternoon tea served. Fish pond and novelties for the kiddies.

• • •

Mr. A. O. MacArthur, who is spending a few days in Calgary on business in connection with the Fuego well, is expected home to-morrow.

• • •

The members of Oyen Lodge No. 104, A.F. & A.M., are entertaining at a whist drive and dance, to-night.

• • •

An addition to the Kerr Hardware building has just been completed by George Langmuir. The new building will be used to house farm machinery.

• • •

Mr. Art Wade and his son Howard, left last week for Hanna, where they will spend the winter as caretakers of the curling and skating rinks at that point.

• • •

A meeting of the Ladies Curling Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Thos. Lees, on Wednesday, December 4, at 8 p.m. All ladies interested are requested to attend.

• • •

Mrs. W. V. Miller returned to Oyen last Thursday after spending a few days in Calgary.

• • •

The bazaar held under the auspices of the C.W.L. last Saturday, was very successful. Miss Winnie Love won the china tea set, and Miss Anna Poloz won the bed spread.

• • •

Mr. Chas. Stewart, Mr. Donald McKay, Mr. James Marshall, Mr. Chas. Sweeney, Mr. Arthur Funnell and Mr. C. L. Dunford, were Chinook visitors last Wednesday evening, when they attended a meeting of Crocus Lodge, No. 115.

• • •

The sub zero weather of the fore part of last week, ended last Thursday when the mercury climbed to 23 degrees above zero. During the remainder of the week temperatures varied between 15 degrees above to 30 above the zero mark. The fore part of the present week has been mild and much of the snow has melted. The light frost of last night was followed this morning by a snowfall which is still in progress as we go to press.

The lowest temperature during the cold spell was recorded last Wednesday night, when the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero.

• • •

Saddy Mac

Pat was arrested for being "under the influence". On being brought before the Judge he was asked "Where did you buy the liquor?"; to which Pat replied, "Your honor, I did not buy it. A Scotchman gave it to me."

Judge: "Thirty days for perjury."

Subscribers—Look at your Address Label!

LABOR

I cannot too much impress upon your that labor is that condition which God has imposed on us in every station of life; there is nothing worth having that can be had without it.—Sir Walter Scott.

23 more shopping days to Christmas.

• • •

Work at the new United Church, has slowed down, waiting the arrival of the furnace. As soon as it arrives it will be installed and plastering proceeded with. During the mild weather further exterior painting has been done.

• • •

Mr. H. J. Cooper left last Sunday for Calgary, where he will spend a few days.

• • •

Buy Alberta Made Products For Christmas

At this season of the year when thoughts are turning to Christmas and the exchanging of presents, it would be well for the citizens of Alberta to remember the efforts of the Alberta Development Board in its campaign urging the purchase of Alberta Made Goods.

The manufacturers of the Province are prepared to stand by the quality of their products and only ask for business on the merits of their goods. With this fact in mind, the merchants of the province stock and display Alberta Made Products, and ask you to make purchases of "Alberta Made" goods where ever possible.

How Red Cross Dollars Are Made

(Continued from page 1.)

when the local committee goes a fishing. Tag days and membership drives that are representative of much toil on the part of self-sacrificing workers, all add their quota to Red Cross funds.

The appeal of the crippled child and other work finds a ready response in most hearts, and poor indeed is that district that cannot do something once a year.

Christmas Cards

Our job printing department has secured an exclusive selection of Christmas Cards, which are now open for your inspection. Each card is supplied with an envelope to match, and is neatly printed to your own personal order. They are moderately priced in lots of 12-18 25-35 and up. We can make delivery within 24 hours.

We also handle the well known "Toothill" and "Westcraft" lines.

CHURCH NOTICES

Oyen United Church
Service Next Sunday
Sunday School at 2 p.m.
Worship and Sermon 7.30 p.m.
"How may I know
That I am a Christain"
Everybody welcome.
Rev. H. C. Woods.

All Saints Church, Oyen
Sunday, December 1
ADVENT SUNDAY
Sunday School 1.45 p.m.
Evensong 3 p.m.
Leonard C. Scott.

NOTICE

Tenders for the position as Caretaker of the Skating Rink for the winter of 1929-30, will be received by the undersigned up to 6 o'clock p.m., Saturday, November 30. Caretaker to furnish all lights, fuel and water.

F. C. Bliss, Secretary-Treasurer,
Oyen School District.

GRAIN TRADING

—is simplified—

When orders are promptly executed and instructions carefully followed.

• • •

Direct wire connection with James Richardson and Sons, Winnipeg.

CONTINUOUS QUOTATIONS FROM ALL MARKETS

Let us transact your business.

H. K. REED & Co., Ltd.

221a Eighth Avenue W. Calgary
Phone M. 5531

You are cordially invited to visit our Board Room when in the city.

CHRISTMAS IN THE OLD COUNTRY

GO HOME THIS YEAR!

Your relatives and friends will not enjoy anything better than a visit from you.

WE HAVE MADE IT SO THAT YOU MAY TRAVEL COMFORTABLY AND EASILY FROM THE WEST TO THE OLD COUNTRY.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS FROM WESTERN CANADA connecting with

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM WINNIPEG

for following sailings

From	Boat	Date	To
Montreal	"Andania"	Nov. 22nd	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
Montreal	"Ascania"	Nov. 23rd	Plymouth, Havre, London
Montreal	"Laurentic"	Nov. 23rd	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
Halifax	"Oscar II"	Nov. 25th	Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen
Halifax	"Stavangerfjord"	Nov. 25th	Bergen, Stavanger, Oslo
Montreal	"Megantic"	Nov. 28th	Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
Halifax	"De Grasse"	Dec. 7th	Havre
Halifax	"Pennland"	Dec. 8th	Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp
Halifax	"Berlin"	Dec. 8th	Queenstown, Cherbourg, Bremen
Halifax	"Tuscania"	Dec. 9th	Plymouth, Havre, London
Halifax	"Cedric"	Dec. 9th	Queenstown, Liverpool
Halifax	"Drottningholm"	Dec. 9th	Gothenburg
Halifax	"Stockholm, Visit"	Dec. 9th	Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen
Halifax	"Lituania"	Dec. 9th	Copenhagen, Danzig
Halifax	"Athenia"	Dec. 14th	Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
Halifax	"Baltic"	Dec. 14th	Queenstown, Liverpool

LOW FARES DURING DECEMBER TO THE SEABOARD

Canadian National Railways

BOOK NOW TO GET CHOICE ACCOMMODATION

Get full particulars from Local Agent or write JOS. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton

George J. Benbow
PIANIST and TEACHER
Pupils prepared for R.A.M. and R.C.M. Examinations.
Residence: Main Street, Oyen

OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER
Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
—Leave orders early—
W. D. MORRELL
Phones: Residence 41 Office 65

GOOD BREAD
Cakes and Confectionery
W. J. Hodges
Main Street — Oyen

H. L. Tresidder
Licensed to buy
HIDES AND FUR
Best Prices Given
Oyen, Alberta

CLASSIFIED ADS GET RESULTS

Professional Cards

Dr. S. R. McGregor
Physician and Surgeon
Office - First Avenue East
(Next door to Hospital)
Office and Residence — Phone 7

Dr. T. F. Holt
DENTIST
Office—Main Street, Oyen
Out of town Thursday

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Oyen, Alta

CLASSIFIED ADS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—to the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News: "Maclean's", Canada's National magazine, $2.00 a year, or $5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, $1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, $1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening post, $3.00 a year. Good Housekeeping $3.50 a year. C. L. Dunford Agent.

FOR SALE—Barred Rock Cockerels, from R.O.P., flock in B.C. $2.00 each. Pullets, $1.00 each. Phone 1013. D. Warwick, Oyen, Alta.